

System Configuration Migration



Administration manual for system providers and tenants

10/11/2021

Product line neo, version 6.x

The described functions can be used with the following ASC products:

EVOIPneo

EVOLUTIONneo / XXL / eco

EVOflex (country-specific)

Please note that you can always find the most up-to-date technical documentation and product updates in the partner area on our website at <http://www.asctechnologies.com>.

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1 General information

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2 Introduction

This document describes the preconditions and the procedure of a migration of data from ASC recording systems version 10 to ASC recording systems of version neo 4.0 and higher.

During the course of a migration, the following data can be transferred from version 10 to version neo 4.0 and higher:

- User data
See [chapter "Migration of user data", p. 17.](#)
- Recorded conversations
See [chapter "Migration of recordings", p. 25.](#)



Screen recordings cannot be migrated.
INSPIRATIONpro sessions cannot be migrated.



To migrate recordings from version 10 which have been encrypted with ASC Key Management, please contact +49 700 27278776.

3 Migration requirements

- Software version of the V10 system, one of the following versions:
 - EVO^{ip} Windows: version 10.00.38 SP5 or higher
 - EVO^{ip} Linux: version 10.00.24 SP or higher
 - Product line MARATHON EVOLUTION: version 10.00.24 SP or higher
 - INTERACTION Software Linux: version 10.00.24 SP or higher
 - INTERACTION Software Windows: version 10.00.22 SP5 or higher
- Software version of the destination system: version neo 5.5.0 or higher
- The following license is available in the destination system: Interface for data import and export



For information about the activation and administration of licenses refer to the administration manual for system providers *License administration*.



The software of the neo Suite exclusively supports the operating system Windows.

To use recorders of the product line MARATHON EVOLUTION with software of version neo, it is imperative that you run a Windows operating system on these recorders. To this end, ASC provides you with a Windows image.


4 Preparatory configuration on neo server

4.1 Create recording profiles

Recording profiles cannot be transferred but have to be created again on the *neo* server. To guarantee that no data is lost when importing the V10 recordings, it is advisable to configure a bulk profile for the import.



The following configuration has to be carried out as the administrator of the tenant.

1. Log in to the application as 1st tenant-admin. *System Configuration* as 1st tenant-admin.
2. Select the menu item *Recording Planner > Compliance*.
3. In the main view, click on the icon  (*Create/Duplicate profile*) to create a new profile.

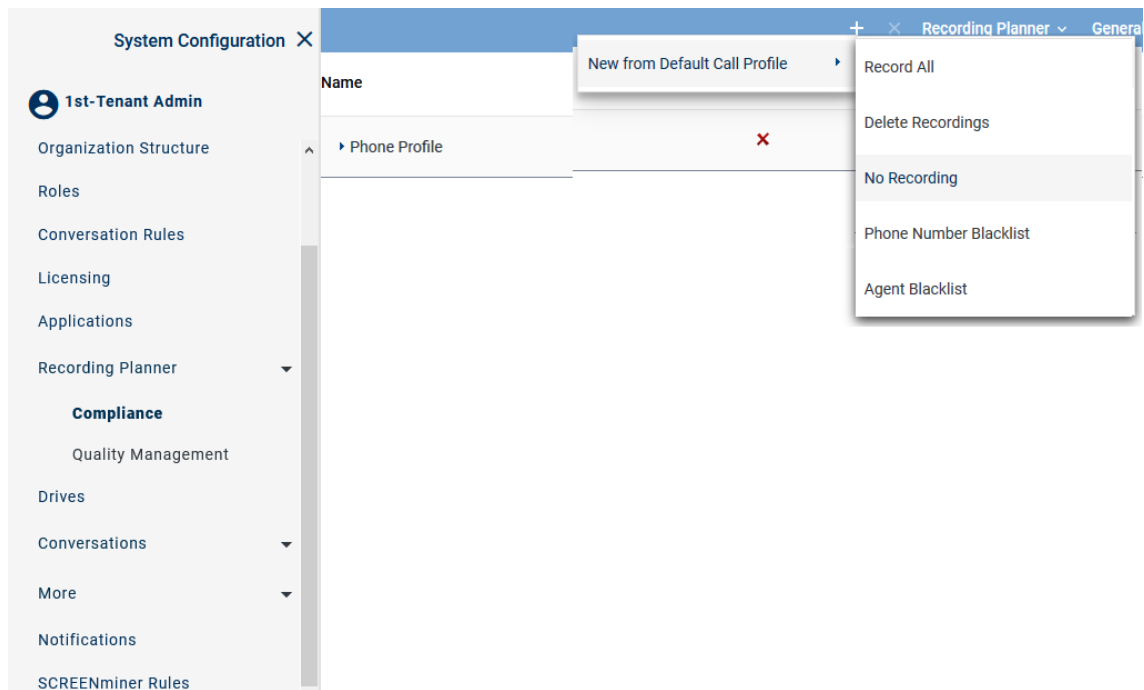


Fig. 1: Create new profile for the import

4. Select the option *New from Default Call Profile > Record All*.

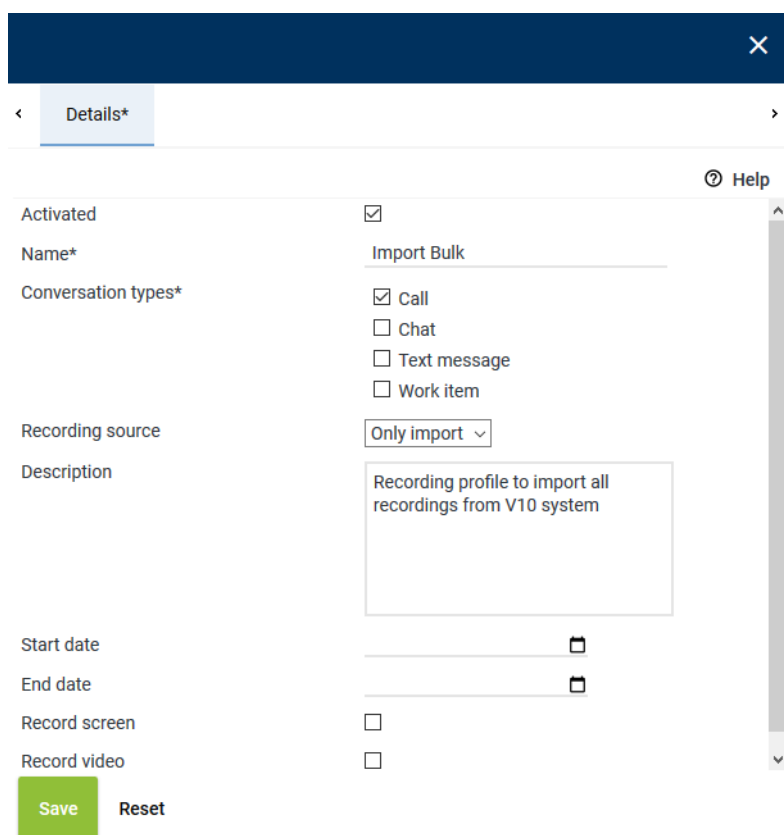


Fig. 2: Configure parameters for the import profile

5. Enter the following parameters:

<i>Activated</i>	Activate the check box so that the recordings can be imported upon starting the import job.
<i>Conversation types</i>	Select the option <i>Calls</i> as other recordings from the V10 server cannot be imported.
<i>Recording source</i>	Select the entry <i>Only Import</i> from the drop-down list.

6. Click on the button **Save** to save the settings and activate the profile.

Other parameters do not have to be configured for the import.



For information about the Recording Planner module refer to the administration manual for tenants *Recording Planner*.

4.2

Map additional data

Clarify before carrying out a migration of recordings which additional data and ASCII fields from the V10 server are supposed to be imported to the neo server.

The following additional data are applied automatically during a migration:

- *Own phone number, phone numbers of partners and of other subscribers* - are saved as the respective participant depending on the call direction
- *PBX Agent ID* - is mapped to the participant in its respective position, e. g. *PBX Agent ID of the calling party*.
- *Call direction* - is applied 1:1
- *Start and end times* - are applied 1:1

Example:

V 10		<u>neo</u>	
Own phone number	234	Calling party	234
PBX Agent ID	1234	Calling party PBX Agent ID and/or Called party PBX Agent ID	1234
Partner phone number	+4960215001123	Called party	+4960215001123
Call direction	Outbound	Call direction	Outbound

The following additional data can be imported additionally to the neo server if its mapping has been configured on the neo server:

- ASCII1-20
- LONG1-10
- CALL_ID
- SECOND_CALL_ID
- COMMENT
- DTMF_SEQUENCE
- PBX_CALL_ID
- AGENT_ID
- PHONELINE_ID
- RECORDERLINE_ID
- LOGGER_ID

NOTICE! When mapping the LOGGER_ID, the new ID of the neo recording server is used instead of the ID of the V10 system from which data was exported

For archive media, the following additional data can be imported:

- AGENT_NAME
- AGENT_FUNCTION
- PHONELINE_NAME

Additional data is converted into the new format by the destination system during the import and stored in the database, see [chapter "Map additional data", p. 32](#).



The additional data from the V10 server can exclusively be imported to CustomCP fields on the neo server which have previously been configured in the Additional Data module.



For information about the configuration of additional data refer to the administration manual for system providers *Additional Data module*

4.3 Create recording architecture

To be able to map the recordings to be imported on the *neo* server, at least one recording architecture must have been configured and activated.

You can configure the following recording architectures to be used for the import:

- For import purposes, you can configure a recording architecture with the deployed PBX that you plan to use for recording later on.
- For import purposes, you can configure the dedicated recording architecture *Import Only* that is deactivated after the import.
- You can configure two recording architectures; one for the import which is deactivated after the import and another one that you plan to use for recording later on.



The following configuration has to be carried out as system administrator.

The following description refers to a configuration for the import only.

1. Log in to the application *System Configuration* as system admin.
2. Select the menu item *Setup > Recording Architectures* in the navigation bar.

⇒ The following window appears:

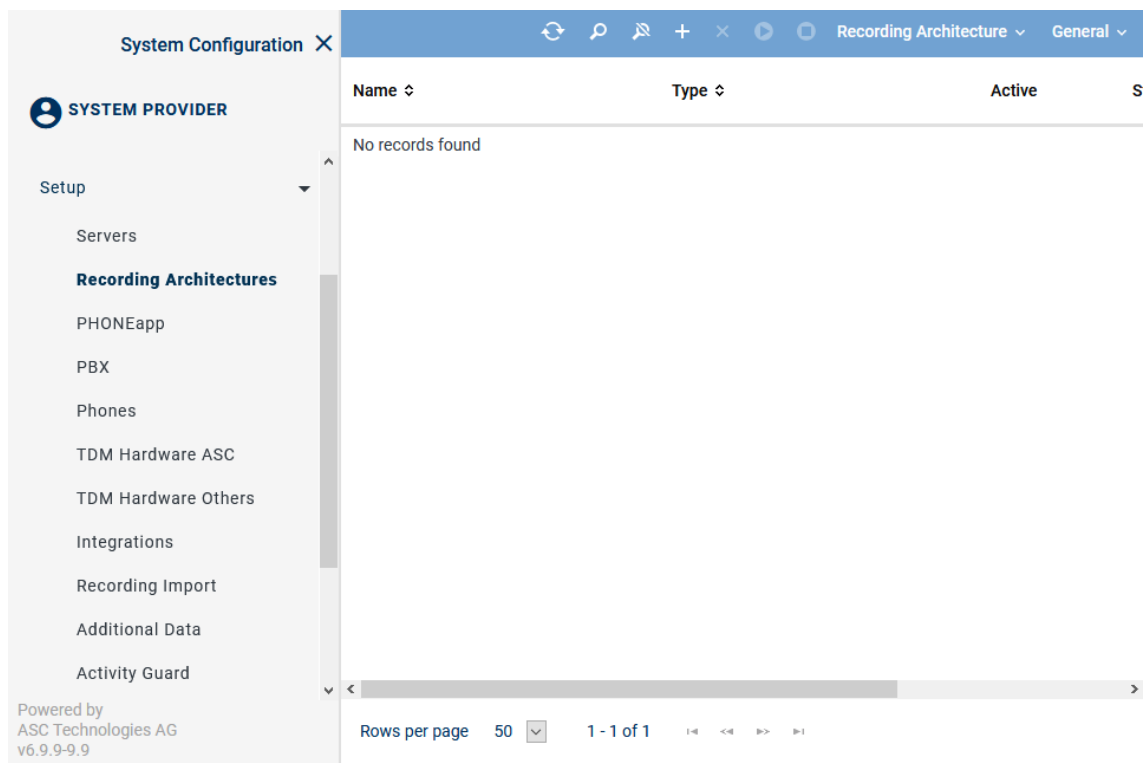



Fig. 3: Recording architectures - main view

3. To create a new recording architecture, click on the icon  (*Create*) in the toolbar of the main view.

⇒ The window *New Recording Architecture* appears.

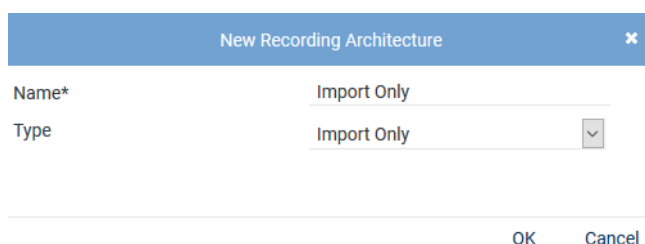
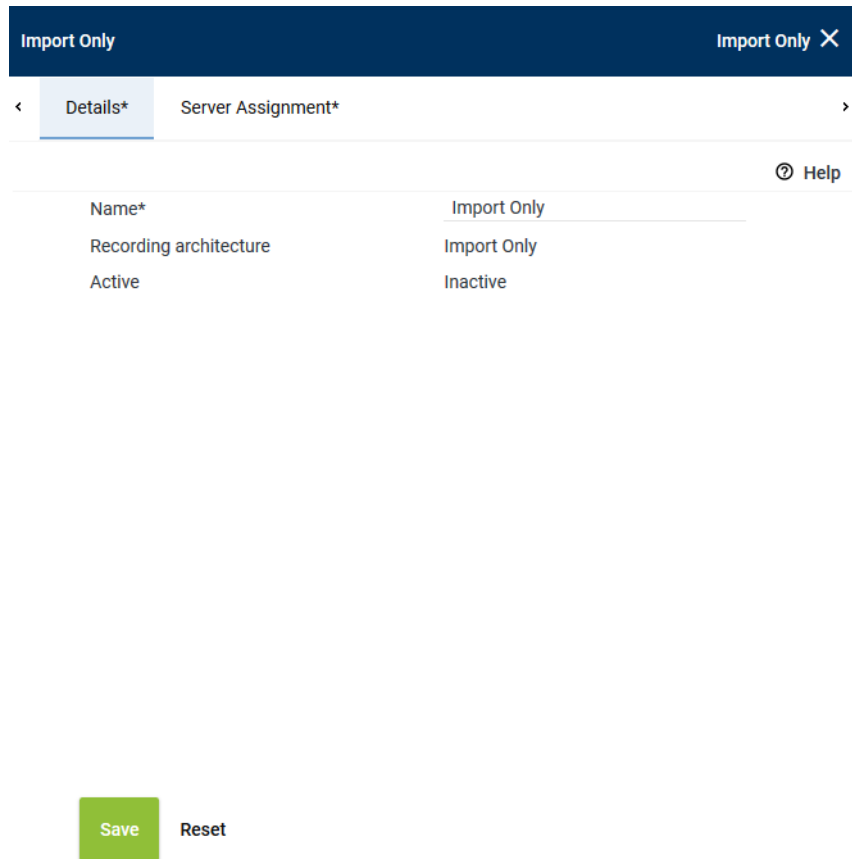


Fig. 4: Create recording architecture *Import Only*

4. In the entry field *Name*, enter a descriptive name for the recording architecture.
5. Select the recording architecture type *Import Only* from the drop-down list *Type*.
NOTICE! The drop-down list only displays the supported recording architecture types.
6. Click on the button *OK*.
⇒ Your entries now appear in the detail view.



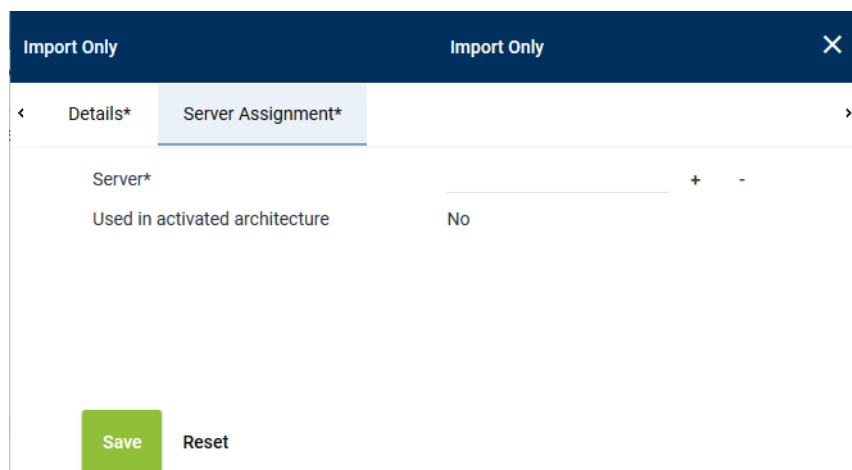
The screenshot shows a configuration window titled 'Import Only' with a close button (X). Below the title bar are two tabs: 'Details*' (selected) and 'Server Assignment*'. A 'Help' icon is visible on the right. The 'Details*' tab contains the following fields:

Name*	Import Only
Recording architecture	Import Only
Active	Inactive

At the bottom of the window are two buttons: 'Save' (green) and 'Reset'.

Fig. 5: Recording architecture - tab Details

7. Click on the tab *Server Assignment* to assign a recording server to the recording architecture.



The screenshot shows the same configuration window, but the 'Server Assignment*' tab is now selected. The 'Details*' tab is visible but inactive. The 'Server Assignment*' tab contains the following fields:

Server*		+	-
Used in activated architecture	No		

At the bottom of the window are two buttons: 'Save' (green) and 'Reset'.

Fig. 6: Recording Architecture - tab Server Assignment

8. Click on the button *+* behind the entry field *Server*.

⇒ The window *Servers* appears.

Servers		
Name ↕	IP Address ↕	Path ↕
REC-01	192.168.173.171	C:\

Rows per page 20 1 - 8 of 8

Add Cancel

Fig. 7: Recording Architecture - assign server

9. Select the entry of the corresponding server.


10. Click on the button *Add*.

⇒ The name of the server now appears in the detail view.

Import Only	
Details*	Server Assignment*
Server*	REC-01 + -
Used in activated architecture	No
<div>Save</div> <div>Reset</div>	

Fig. 8: Recording Architecture - assign server

11. Click on the button *Save*.

12. Mark the recording architecture in the main view, so that the icon  (*Activate*) becomes active in the toolbar.

13. To activate the recording architecture, click on the icon  (*Activate*).

⇒ In the column *Active*, the icon  (*Active*) appears.




Name ↕	Type ↕	Active ↕	Standby active ↕
Import only	Import Only		

Fig. 9: Recording Architecture - activate recording architecture

14. To deactivate the recording architecture if required, e. g. to add or remove integration types, click on the icon  (*Deactivate*).

4.4 Create PBX

To be able to map the recordings to be imported on the *neo* server, you have to configure a *PBX*. If the same PBX type is used, you can configure the PBX that you would like to use for recording. If you do not want to make recordings on this server, you can use the PBX type *Universal Import* for the import only.



The following configuration has to be carried out as system administrator.

The following description refers to a configuration for the import only.

1. Log in to the application System Configuration as system administrator.
 2. Select the menu item *Setup > PBX* in the navigation bar.
- ⇒ The following window appears:

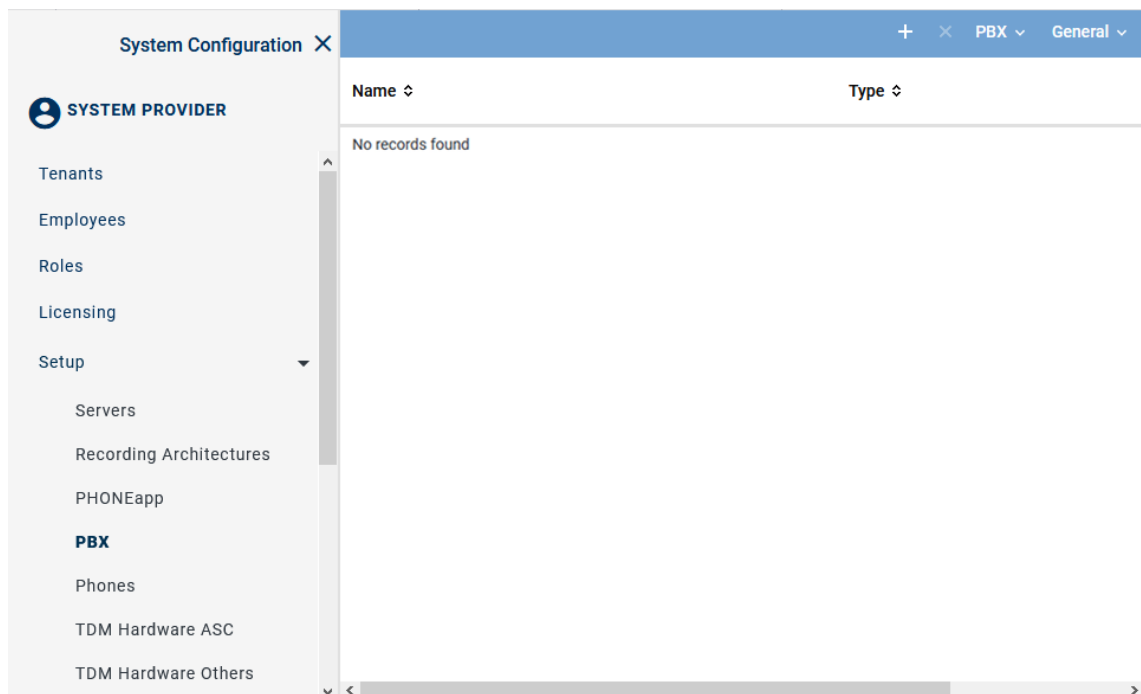



Fig. 10: PBX module - main view

3. Click on the icon  (*Create*) in the toolbar of the main view.
- ⇒ In the detail view, the tab *Details* appears.

×

< Details* PHONEapp Configuration Web Service >

Name*

PBX type*

Maximum length of extensions

Country code ☒ Select from list

☐ Enter manually

Area code*

Net code*

Non Phone IPs

No records found

[Add](#) [Delete](#)

IPs to be Ignored

No records found

[Add](#) [Delete](#)

MACs to be Ignored

No records found

[Add](#) [Delete](#)

Save
Reset

Fig. 11: Create new PBX - tab Details

4. Set the following parameters in the detail view:

Parameter	Value/Description
<i>Name</i>	This <i>name</i> serves as the identifier of this PBX.
<i>PBX type</i>	Select the type of the PBX from the drop-down list.
<i>Maximum length of the extensions</i>	Enter the number of digits of the extensions, e. g. 4.
<i>Country code</i>	Select the option for the country code: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Select from list</i> Select the country code from the drop-down list. <i>Enter manually</i> If the corresponding country code is not available in the drop-down list, you can enter the 3-digit code manually. e. g. for Sri Lanka 094.
<i>Area code</i>	Enter the area code without the preceding 0, e. g. 6021.
<i>Net code</i>	Enter the net code, e. g. 5963. Do not enter an extension here.

Tab. 1: Create PBX

5. To save the settings, click on the button *Save*.
To discard the settings, click on the button *Reset*.

4.5 Adjust neo configuration file

Some parameters cannot be configured via the graphic interface but have to be adjusted in the configuration files.

4.5.1 Adjust recording control

Configure retention time

For the SDDM job to use the retention time (**TTL**), the configuration file of the Recording Control module on the neo server must be adjusted. This setting must be configured before the import.

1. Open the Windows Explorer.
2. Change to the installation directory of the ASC recording software *\Program Files (x86)\ASC\ASC Product Suite\data\RecordingControl*.
3. Open the configuration file *ASC.RecordingControl.ini* with the Editor.

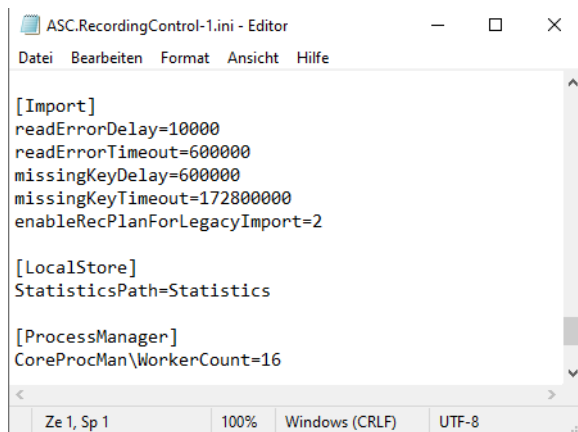


Fig. 12: Parameters for the retention time

4. In the section **Import**, search for the entry `enableRecPlanForLegacyImport`

For this parameter, you can configure the following values:

- 0 = If a **TTL** has been set in the source system, it is used.
If no **TTL** can be determined, the configuration of the Recording Planner is checked and set accordingly starting with the import date.
- 1 = If a **TTL** has been set in the source system, it is used.
If no **TTL** can be determined, a **TTL** of 9999 years is set which implies that the recording is never deleted.
- 2 = The configuration of the Recording Planner is checked and the new **TTL** is set starting with the import date. This is the default value.

5. To use the retention time configured on the source server, you must set the value to *0* or *1*.

Section **[Import]**

`enableRecPlanForLegacyImport=0`

6. Save the changes in the configuration file.
7. Restart the service *ASCRecordingControl* to apply the changes before the import.

5 Migration of user data

5.1 Import or create user



To be able to map the recordings to be imported to the corresponding user, you have to either import the users from the V10 server or create them again before starting a migration.



For information about the configuration refer to the administration manual for tenants *User management tenant*.

To export the user configuration from the V10 system, see [chapter "Export of user data from a V10 server"](#), p. 17.

To import the user configuration to the *neo* server, see [chapter "Import of user data to the neo server"](#), p. 18.

5.2 Export of user data from a V10 server

1. Open the application ASC DataManager.
2. Select the menu item *User Management > Users*.

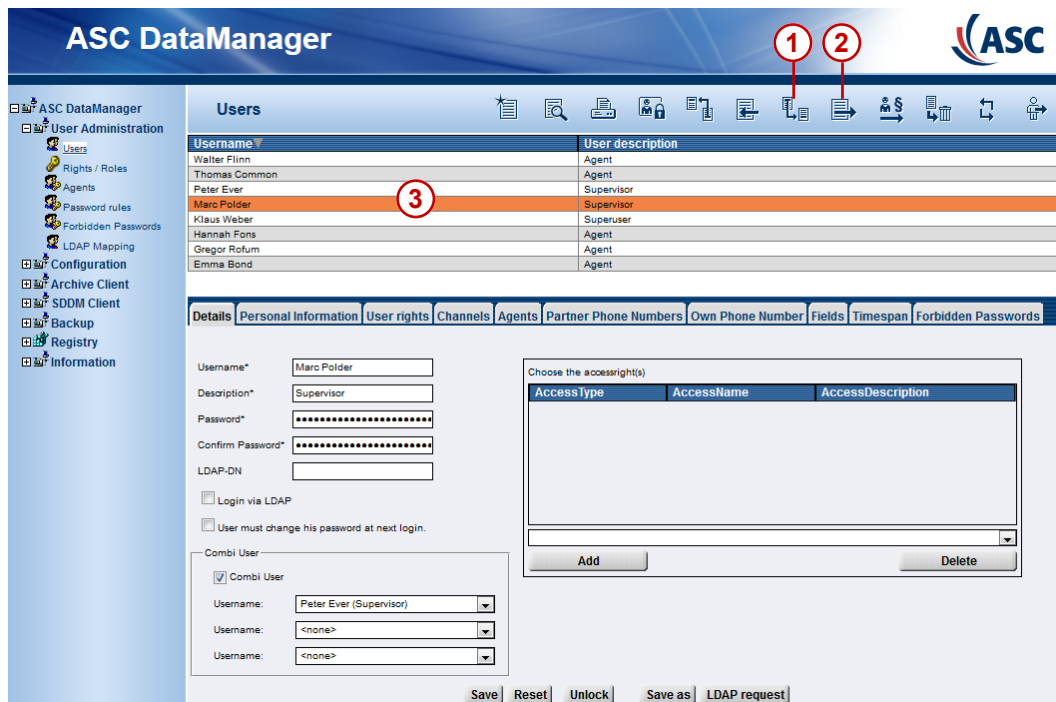






Fig. 13: User management

1		Exports the data of all users.
2		Exports exclusively those data which has been selected in the user list.
3	User list	Overview of all users of the recording system.

3. If you would like to export the data of all users, click on the icon  (*Export all*).
4. If you would like to export the data of selected users, select these users in the user list and click on the icon  (*Export selected*).
To select several users or revoke a selection, click on the respective line while holding the [Ctrl] key down.

⇒ The data is exported to the local download directory in the file *user.dat*.

5.3 Import of user data to the neo server



The tenant who requires the data is responsible for the import of the configuration data into the destination system.

5.3.1 Preconditions

- On the server that the configuration data is supposed to be imported to, the function *Data storage* must have been activated, see administration manual *Configuration servers and recording architectures*.
- The data to be imported must have been exported from the V10 server, see [chapter "Export of user data from a V10 server", p. 17](#).
- The data to be imported must be available in a directory on the *neo* server.
- An XSLT mapping for the data to be imported must have been configured on the *neo* server.
NOTICE! For the migration, ASC provides several default XSLT files, see [chapter "Default XSLT files", p. 18](#). Use these files to create XSLT mappings for the migration.



XSLT mappings are created in the XSLT Management module, see administration manual *XSLT management*.

5.3.2 Default XSLT files

To map external data to the data structures of the *neo* system, you need [XSLT](#) files.

ASC provides different default [XSLT](#) files some of which you can use directly or otherwise as a template. These [XSLT](#) files can be found in the following directory:

- *C:\Program Files (x86)\ASC\ASC Product Suite\scripts\resources\XSLT*

For the migration, ASC provides the following default XSLT files:

XSLT files for the migration

- *AgentV10ToNeoXSLT.xslt*
Can be used for the import object type: *employees*
Purpose of use: import of agent data from a recording server version 10
- *UserV10ToNeoXSLT.xslt*
Can be used for the import object type: *employees*
Purpose of use: import of employee data from a recording server version 10



When importing employee data, the password is set to *1* and the setting *Password must be changed* is activated.



Upon request, ASC provides you with support in adjusting the [XSLT](#) templates or with additional [XSLT](#) files appropriate for your individual data structures.

5.3.3 Create import configuration

To import the configuration data into the destination system, you have to create and activate respective import configuration in the Configuration Import module of the application System Configuration.

1. Open the application *System Configuration*.
2. Log in as tenant.
3. Select the menu item *More > Configuration Import*.
 - ⇒ The main view of the Configuration Import module appears.

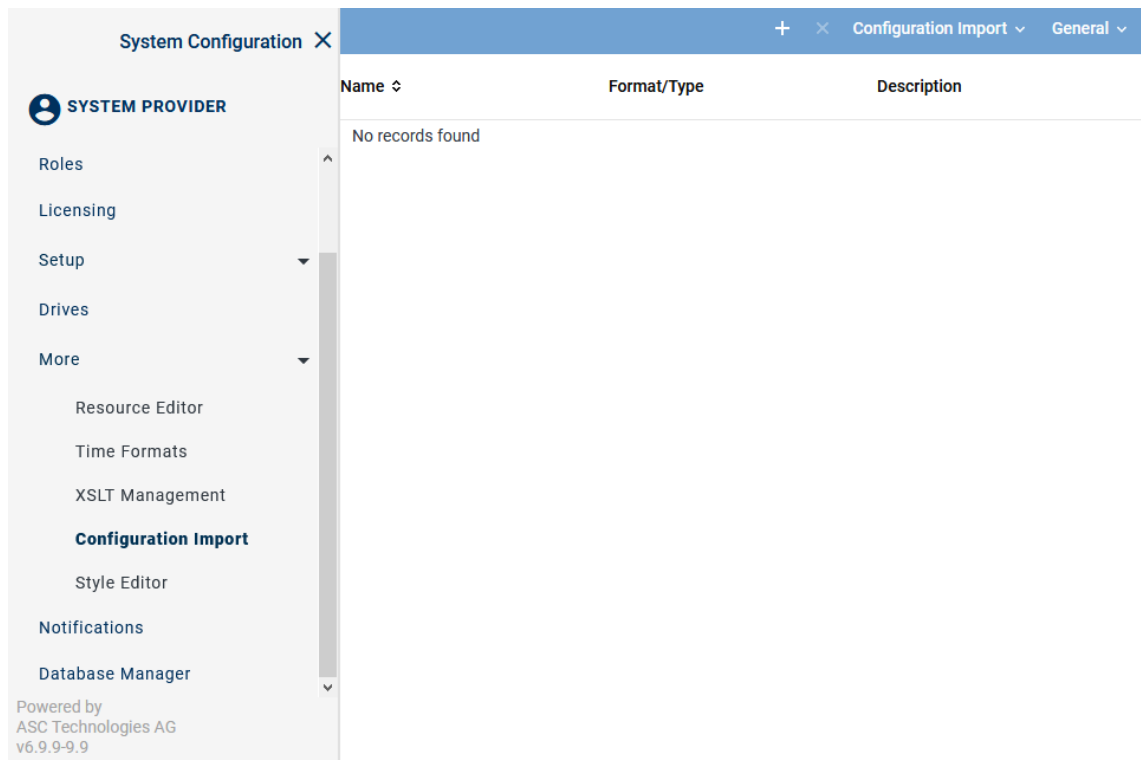



Fig. 14: Configuration import - main view (example)

4. Create a new XML import source.
To do so, click on the icon  (*Create new import source*) in the toolbar of the main view.
5. In the context menu of the icon, select the entry *XML*.
6. Enter all required information in the tab *Details*:

Tab Details - new import source

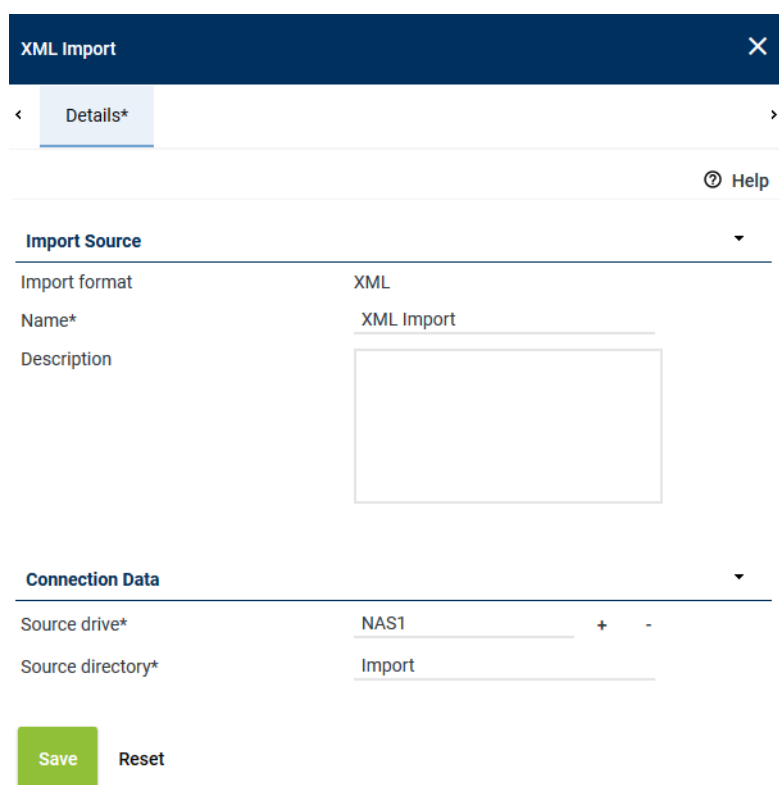


Fig. 15: Configuration Import module - detail view Import Source

Group field Import Source

<i>Import format</i>	Shows the selected import format.
<i>Name</i>	Enter a name for the new import source.
<i>Description</i>	Enter an optional description of the import source.

Group field Connection Data

<i>Source drive</i>	Select the drive from which the data is supposed to be imported. See chapter "Assign drive", p. 31 .
<i>Source directory</i>	Enter the path to the directory from which the data is supposed to be imported.

1. Click on the button **Save** to save the new import source.
2. Select the recently created import source in the main view.
3. Click on the icon **+** (*Create new import configuration*) in the toolbar of the main view.
4. Adjust all required settings in the tabs *Details*, *Import Options*, and *Schedule* in the detail view.
You can change tabs without buffering. The settings are not lost.

Tab Details - new import configuration

User

×

<

Details*

Import Options

Schedule

>

ⓘ Help

Basic Information

▼

Name*

User

Description

Import object type*

Employee

▼

XSLT*

CSV Import

▼

Save

Reset

Fig. 16: Configuration Import module - Import configuration tab Details

Group field Basic Information

<i>Name</i>	Enter the name of the import configuration here.
<i>Description</i>	Enter an optional description of the import configuration.
<i>Import object type</i>	<p>Select which type of configuration data you would like to import (user data, evaluation templates or evaluations).</p> <p>Select the import object type from the drop-down list.</p>
<i>XSLT</i>	<p>Select which XSLT mapping is supposed to be used for the import.</p> <p>Select the appropriate XSLT mapping for the import from the drop-down list.</p> <p>NOTICE! The XSLT mapping must previously have been created in the XSLT Management module, see administration manual <i>XSLT management</i>.</p>

Tab Import Options



Which of the following options are available depends on the *import object type* you have selected in the tab *Details*.

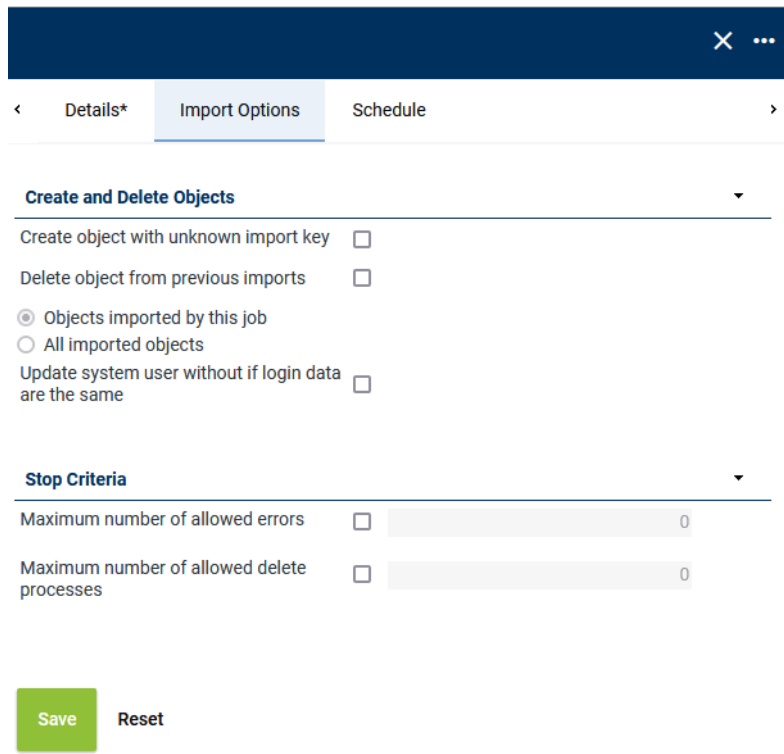


Fig. 17: Configuration Import module - Import configuration tab Import Options

Group field Create and Delete Objects

Create object with unknown import key

Select whether new sets of data can be imported and created or whether only existing sets of data are supposed to be refreshed. For the unambiguous identification of already imported data sets, the import key from the deployed [XSLT](#) file is compared.

- ☒ = New sets of data can be created.
- ☐ = No new sets of data.

Delete previously imported objects which are no longer contained in the current import

Select whether existing sets of data which have been imported with previous import jobs are supposed to be deleted if they are not contained in the current import file.

- ☒ = Sets of data from other imports are deleted. Subsequently define in detail which data sets exactly are supposed to be deleted.
- ☐ = Sets of data from other imports are not deleted.
 - **Objects imported by this job:** Only data sets which have been imported by this same job are deleted. **NOTICE!** Data of this job which has been imported with previous import jobs is deleted if it is no longer contained in the current import.
 - **All imported objects:** All imported data sets are deleted. **NOTICE!** Data of all jobs which has been imported with previous import jobs is deleted if it is no longer contained in the current import.

NOTICE! In the event of an error during the import, the function is deactivated automatically, i. e. no sets of data are deleted.

	NOTICE! Manually created sets of data are not deleted.
<i>Update system user if login data are the same</i>	<p>Select whether existing user data can be imported and updated if it does not have an import key but the user name is known.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> = User data can be updated.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> = User data cannot be updated.</p>

Group field Stop Criteria

<i>Maximum number of allowed errors</i>	<p>Select whether the import job is supposed to be canceled when an error occurs. Possible errors are failing to assign a PBX, not being able to find a role or organization unit or a user missing essentially required attributes.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> = Import job is canceled when the number of errors entered here is exceeded.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> = Import job is not canceled.</p>
<i>Maximum number of allowed delete processes</i>	<p>Select whether the deletion process is supposed to be canceled if automatic deletion processes occurs.</p> <p>If the option <i>Delete objects from previous imports</i> has been selected in the group field <i>Create and Delete Objects</i>, then this option here allows selecting the maximum number of data sets which can be deleted before the deletion process is canceled. If the entered number is exceeded, no data sets are deleted.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> = Deletion process is canceled when the number of deletion processes entered here is exceeded.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> = Deletion process is not canceled.</p>

Tab Schedule

Unify Phones

Details*

Import Options

Schedule

Execution

☒ Once
☐ Interval
☐ Series

Period of Time

Start

☒ Immediately
☐ 01/17/2019 13:23:03

End

☒ Never
☐ 01/17/2019 13:23:03

Interval

0 Month(s)

0 Day(s)

0 Hour(s)

5 Minute(s)

Save

Reset

Fig. 18: Configuration Import module - Import configuration tab Schedule

In the general section, define how often the job is supposed to be executed.

Execution Select the option *Once* if the job is supposed to be executed only for the migration and within the period defined in the group field *Period of Time*.



Group field Period of Time

Define the period of time in which the job is supposed to be executed.

Period of Time ▼

Start	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Immediately <input type="radio"/> 11/16/2018 08:10:46
End	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Never <input type="radio"/> 11/16/2018 08:10:46

Fig. 19: Schedule - Period of Time

Start	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Immediately</i> Select this option if the job is supposed to be started immediately. • <i>Entered date</i> The start is defined by the entered date and time. To avoid putting an extra strain on the system in peak times, configure the job for a more convenient time of the day. You can enter the date directly via the keyboard or via the calendar icon .
End	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Never</i> Select this option if the job is never supposed to end. • <i>Entered date</i> If you have configured a time, then the end is defined by the entered date and time. You can enter the date directly via the keyboard or via the calendar icon .



For further information about using the Configuration Import module refer to the administration manual for tenants *Import of configuration data*.

1. Click on the button *Save* to apply the settings.

6 Migration of recordings

6.1 Supported formats

Migration types

<i>Migrating archive media</i>	<i>ASC legacy archive medium</i>
<i>Migrating meta data from an online storage</i>	<i>ASC legacy storage</i>
<i>Migrating recordings and meta data from the</i>	<i>ASC legacy integration</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>call pool</i> • <i>Storage expansions</i> 	

Depending on the selected migration type, either recordings and the corresponding additional data are transferred or the additional data is transferred into the destination system as a reference to the data of the archive medium.

ASC legacy archive medium - Archive media



This method is recommended by ASC for migration.

ASC recommends to archive all recordings before migrating data. This is the simplest and safest way of migration. No load on the network is created and little computing power is required.

Only meta data is imported here. The archive medium is shared with the neo server by means of the import function.

ASC legacy storage - online storage

Migrating meta data

You can use the online storage with the recording data like an archive drive and only import the meta data to be accessed. The recording data remains on the current online storage and is only accessed from the neo server after import. If you would like to use an online storage for neo recordings, you must configure a neo storage expansion where the new recordings can be stored. On legacy online storages, no neo recordings should be stored as this causes conflicts.

ASC legacy integration - Call Pool, storage expansions

Migrating meta data and recordings

Here, you import meta data and the corresponding recording data which have been created with a V10 server.

Data can be transferred from the following storage locations:

- *Call Pool*
- *Online storage*

Data can be transferred either by means of [FTP](#) transfer or by means of file transfer ([CIFS](#)). For transfer by means of [SDDM](#), you must create and share directories on the destination system where the data is supposed to be saved, see [chapter "Prepare neo server for the CIFS transfer", p. 34](#).

6.2 Conditions

The following conditions are valid for all migration types:

1. **SDDM** version 4.30.36 or higher must have been installed on the V10 server for the **SDDM** transfer.
2. Recordings must be in V10 format.
3. A recording profile with the recording source *Import* must have been configured on the neo server.
4. A PBX type must have been configured on the neo server. If not the PBX type as in V10 is used, configure the type *Universal Import*.
5. A recording architecture must have been configured on the neo server.
6. The function *Import* must have been activated on the neo server.
7. Questions of mapping additional data must have been answered in advance and the mapping must have been configured on the neo server, if required.
8. After the import with the import format ASC legacy storage, only the meta data with the option *Time To Live* can be deleted.
9. After the import with the import format ASC legacy integration the meta data and the recordings with the option *Time To Live* can be deleted.

Restriction

- Once the import is complete, a post-compression of the recordings is no longer possible.

6.3 Migrating archive media

If customers have used archiving in the V10 system and access to the archive media is granted from the neo server, the information is imported via the respective medium in the neo server by means of the import ASC legacy archive medium. To use archive media on the neo server, no export from the V10 server is required.

Preconditions

- *All recordings must have been archived in the V10 format.*
- The existing archive media, e. g. NAS, RDX, DVD-ROM, must be terminated.
- *Write protection must be deactivated on the terminated archive media for deletion once the **TTL** has expired.*
- *For the deletion functionality, the license Delete on Archive must have been installed.*
- *The archive media must have been disconnected from the V10 server before the import.*
- *The archiving drives must have been configured in the neo server.*



For information about the Drives module refer to the administration manual for system providers *Configuration drives*.



A write protection is set for legacy online storages and for archive drives during import. Conversation data can only be edited subsequently if you remove the write protection manually, e. g. for deletion purposes.

To remove write protection, proceed as follows:

- Deactivate write protection in the Windows Explorer.
- In the *volume.info* of the respective drive, set the parameter *terminated* to 0.

Import of V10 Archives Meta Data only

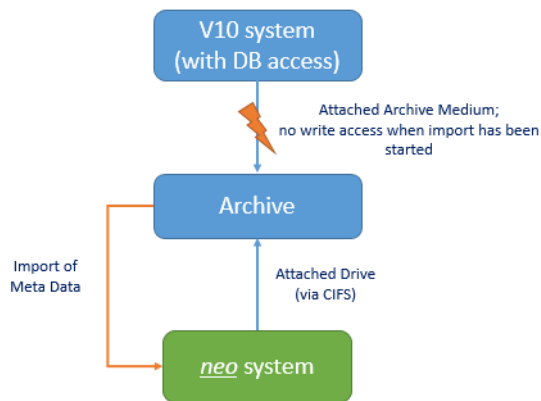


Fig. 20: Migration for archive media

Import ASC legacy archive medium

1. Open the application *System Configuration* and log in as system administrator.
2. Select the menu item *Setup > Recording Import* in the navigation bar.

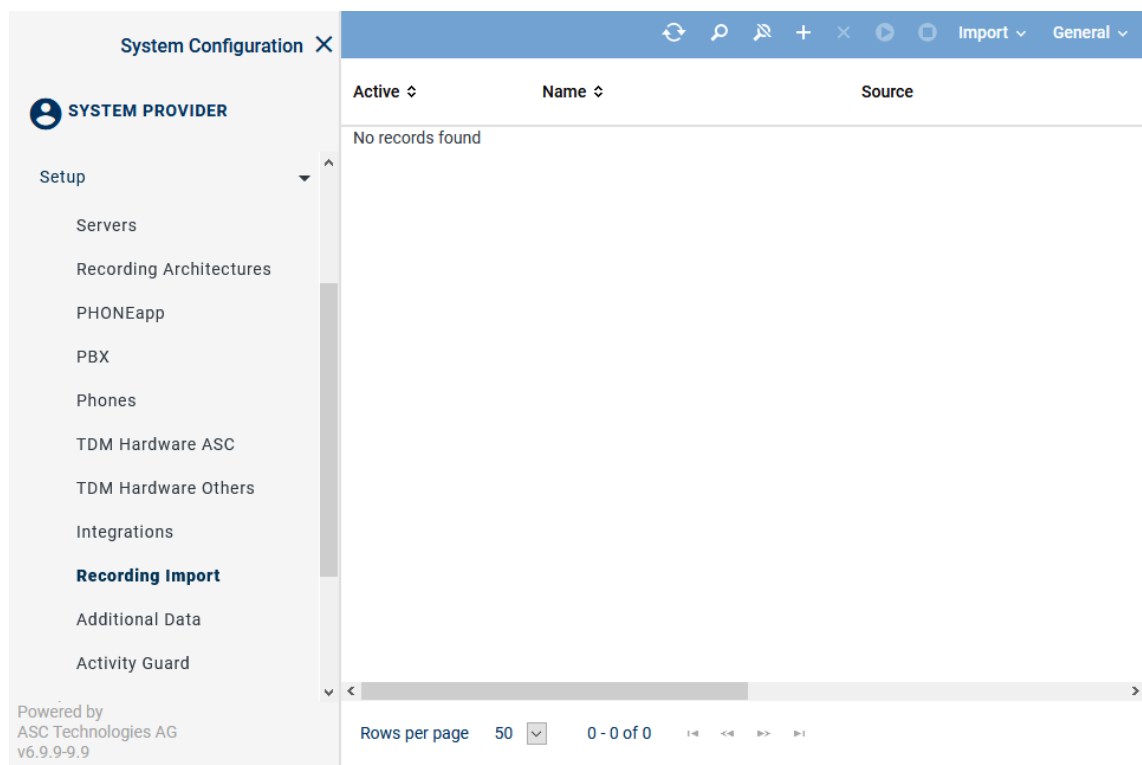



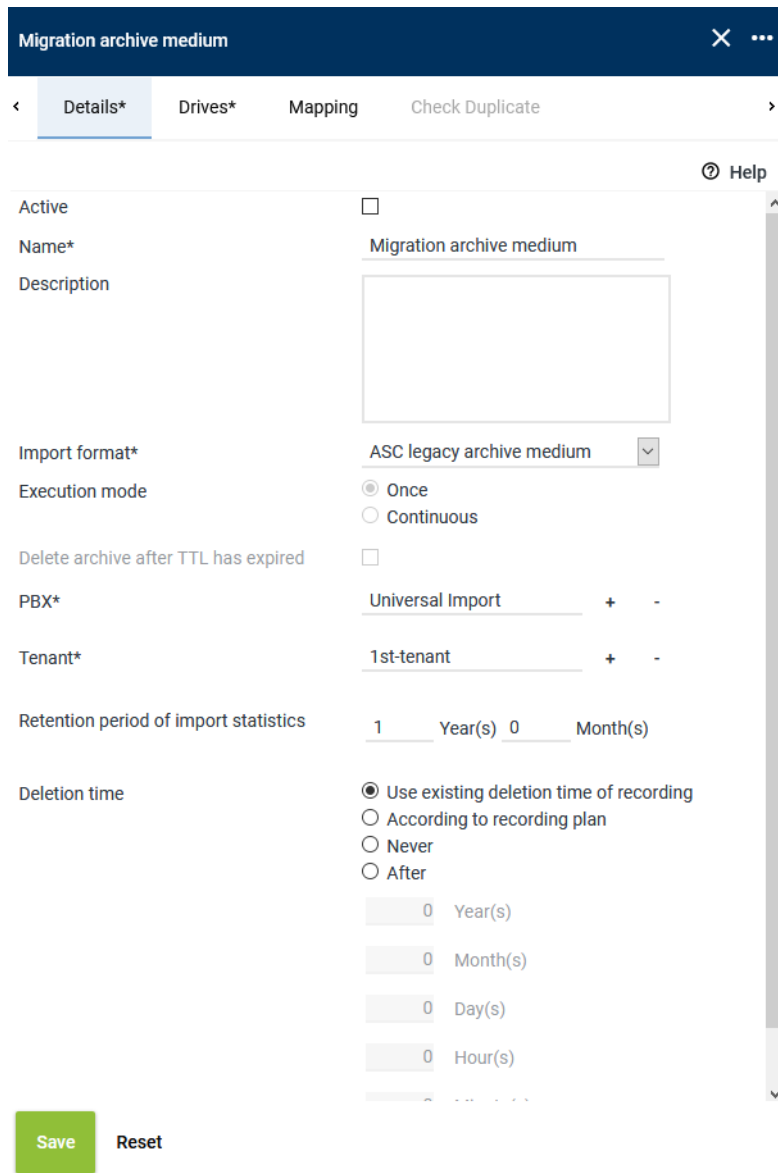
Fig. 21: Recording Import - main view

3. Click on the icon  (Create) in the toolbar of the main view.
4. Adjust all required settings in the tabs *Details*, *Drives*, and *Mapping* in the detail view. You can change tabs without buffering. The settings are not lost. Once you have adjusted all settings, save the configuration.

6.3.1

Tab Details

1. Select the tab *Details* to configure the job.



Migration archive medium [X] [...]

< **Details*** Drives* Mapping Check Duplicate >

Active ☐

Name* Migration archive medium

Description

Import format* ASC legacy archive medium

Execution mode
☒ Once
☐ Continuous

Delete archive after TTL has expired ☐

PBX* Universal Import + -

Tenant* 1st-tenant + -



Retention period of import statistics 1 Year(s) 0 Month(s)

Deletion time
☒ Use existing deletion time of recording
☐ According to recording plan
☐ Never
☐ After
 0 Year(s)
 0 Month(s)
 0 Day(s)
 0 Hour(s)

Save Reset

Fig. 22: Tab Details - Configure import for archive media

Active	Tick the check box to activate the import job. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> = Job is active. <input type="checkbox"/> = Job is not active.
Name	Enter the name of the import job.
Description	Here, you can enter a description for import job.
Import format	Select the import format for the archive media from the drop-down list: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ASC legacy archive medium With the import format ASC legacy archive medium, all archiving information (additional data) is imported from the archive medium to the <u>neo</u> server.
Codec	This setting has been preselected and cannot be changed for this import format.

<i>Execution mode</i>	This import job is always executed only once. This setting has been preselected and cannot be changed for this import format. If the import has to be executed once again for some reason, you have to deactivate the import job, activate it again and save it.
<i>Delete archive after TTL has expired</i>	<p>If this option has been activated, the database entries and the audio data are deleted. This process cannot be undone.</p> <p>This option requires a license.</p> <p>If the parameter is inactive, you can activate it by clicking on the menu item <i>Import</i> in the toolbar.</p> <p>To enable the deletion function to work correctly, you must remove the write protection of the drive manually by proceeding as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deactivate write protection in the Windows Explorer. • In the <i>volume.info</i> of the respective drive, set the field <i>terminated</i> to 0.
<i>PBX</i>	<p>By clicking on the button , select the PBX for which the data is supposed to be imported, see chapter "Assign PBX", p. 30.</p> <p>It is necessary to map the imported data to a PBX so that the extensions via which the imported conversations have been made can be mapped to a PBX, too, and that the system can check whether an extension or an external phone number is concerned. If an extension has been mapped to an agent, this allows a mapping to an agent.</p>
<i>Tenant</i>	<p>In a multi-tenant system, you have to run a separate import job for each tenant. Select which tenant the imported data is supposed to be mapped to.</p> <p>Click on the button  to select the tenant that you would like to map the imported data to, see chapter "Assign tenant", p. 30.</p>
<i>Retention period of import statistics</i>	Enter the retention period for the import statistics. With this information, you can generate a report about the imports of recordings. The entries in year(s) or month(s) apply from the time of the import.
<i>Deletion time</i>	<p>Select the conditions for deletion by activating the corresponding radio buttons.</p> <p>The following options are available:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Use existing deletion time of recording</i> The imported data is deleted based on the deletion time set before the import. • <i>According to recording plan</i> The imported data is deleted based on the configuration in the Recording Planner. • <i>Never</i> The imported data is never deleted. • <i>After</i> The imported data is deleted after the time configured here. Enter the corresponding time.

6.3.1.1 Assign PBX

1. Click on the button **+** on the right of the entry field.
2. Select a **PBX** from the list.



Name	Type
SIP	Universal VoIP
Cisco ...	Cisco UCM
Avaya_1	Avaya CM
Cisco Jabber	Cisco Jabber
Universal import	Universal import
Universal analog CM	Universal analog CM
OpenScape Xpert	OpenScape Xpert

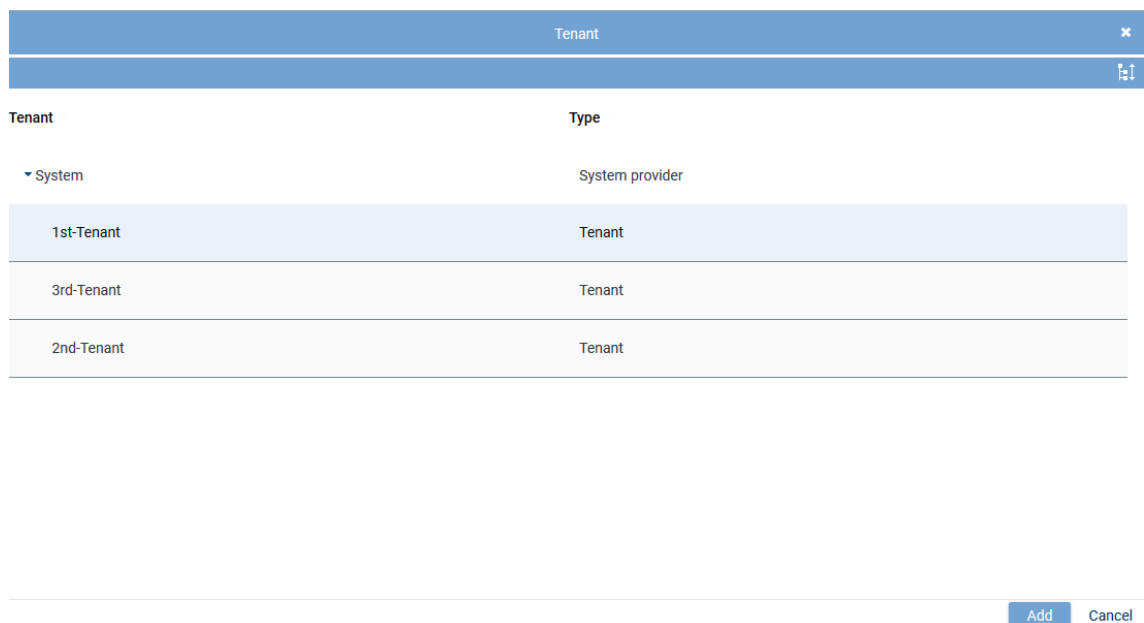
Rows per page: 20 | 1 - 20 of 21 | Add | Cancel

Fig. 23: Add PBX

3. To apply the selection, click on the button **Add**.
To discard the selection and close the window, click on the button **Cancel**.

6.3.1.2 Assign tenant

1. Click on the button **+** on the right of the entry field.
2. Select a tenant from the list.



Tenant	Type
System	System provider
1st-Tenant	Tenant
3rd-Tenant	Tenant
2nd-Tenant	Tenant

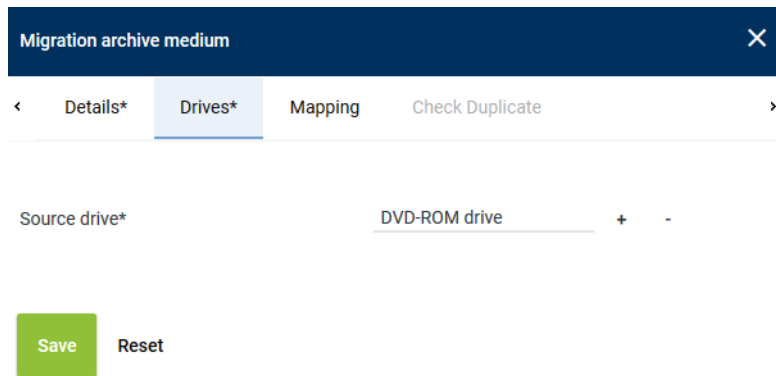
Add | Cancel

Fig. 24: Add tenant

3. To apply the selection, click on the button **Add**.
To discard the selection and close the window, click on the button **Cancel**.

6.3.2 Tab Drives

1. Select the tab *Drives* to define the source drive.



Migration archive medium

< Details* **Drives*** Mapping Check Duplicate >

Source drive* DVD-ROM drive + -

Save Reset

Fig. 25: Tab Drives - Select drive for archive medium

Time zone Select the time zone from the drop-down list that the time indicated in the data to be imported refers to.

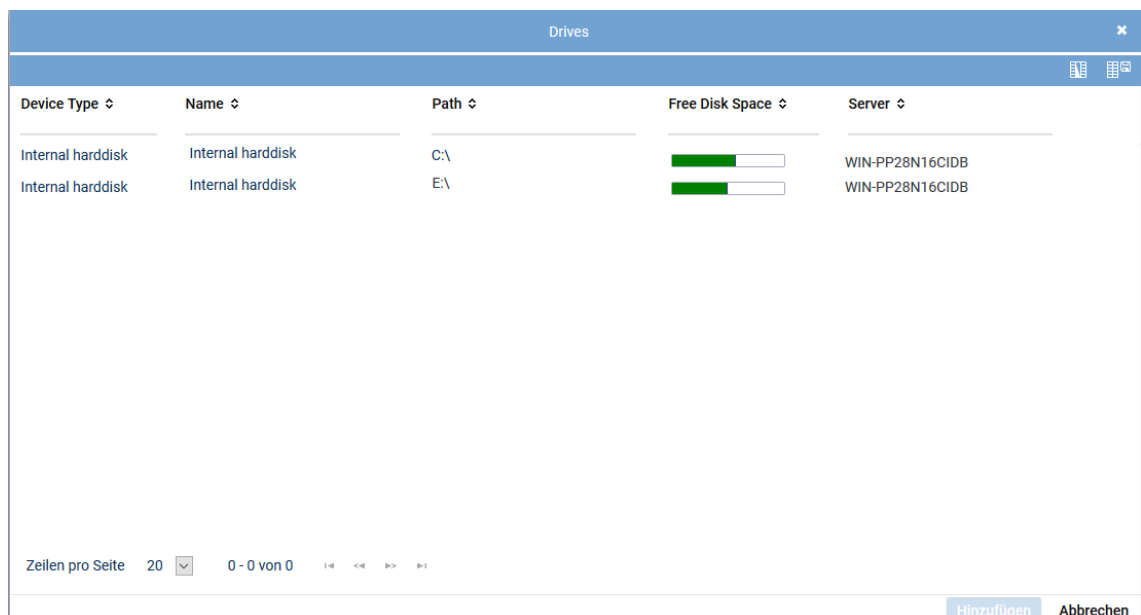
Source drive By clicking on the button **+**, select the drive from which the meta data is supposed to be imported, see [chapter "Assign drive", p. 31](#).



When using the import format ASC legacy archive medium, you have to enter the drive which contains the archived data as the source drive.

6.3.2.1 Assign drive

1. Click on the button **+** on the right of the entry field.
2. Select a drive from the list.



Device Type	Name	Path	Free Disk Space	Server
Internal harddisk	Internal harddisk	C:\	<div style="width: 100%;"></div>	WIN-PP28N16CIDB
Internal harddisk	Internal harddisk	E:\	<div style="width: 100%;"></div>	WIN-PP28N16CIDB

Zeilen pro Seite 20 0 - 0 von 0

Hinzufügen Abbrechen

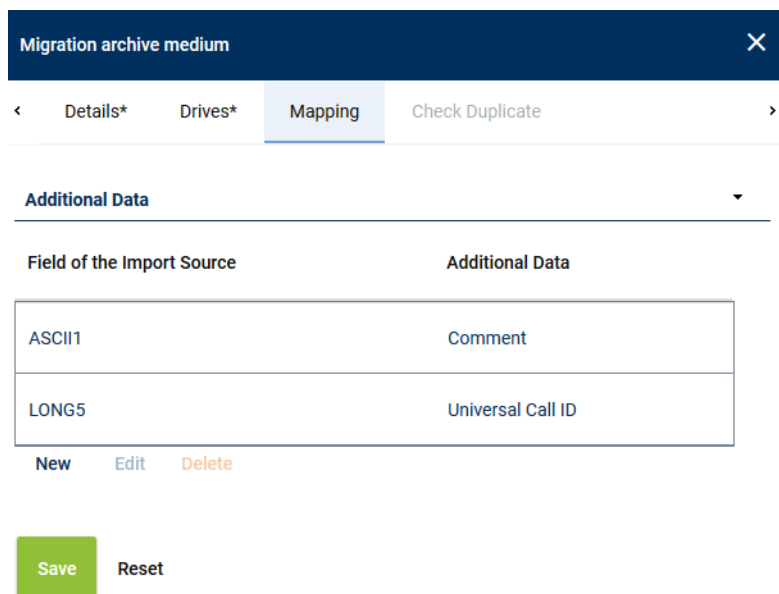
Fig. 26: Add drive (example)

3. To apply the selection, click on the button *Add*.
To discard the selection and close the window, click on the button *Cancel*.

6.3.3 Tab Mapping

1. Select the tab *Mapping* to map the additional data.

In the group field *Additional Data*, you can define how additional data is supposed to be read out of the import source and mapped to the additional data types defined in the Additional Data module.



Field of the Import Source	Additional Data
ASCII1	Comment
LONG5	Universal Call ID

New Edit Delete

Save Reset

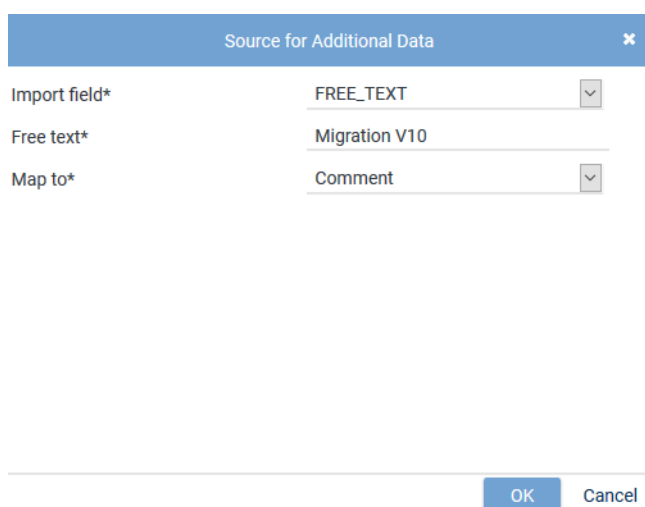
Fig. 27: Tab Mapping of the additional data (example)

<i>Field of the Import Source</i>	Shows from which field of the import data set the information is read out.
<i>Additional Data</i>	Shows which additional data field (<i>CustomCP field</i>) the information has been mapped to.

Tab. 2: Group field ASCII Mapping

6.3.3.1 Map additional data

1. In the group field *Additional Data*, click on the button *New* or *Edit*.
⇒ The following window appears:



Source for Additional Data

Import field* FREE_TEXT

Free text* Migration V10

Map to* Comment

OK Cancel

Fig. 28: Edit source for additional data (example for legacy import formats)

<i>Import field</i>	<p>From the drop-down list, select the import field which is supposed to be read out of the import data set.</p> <p>Depending on the selected import job, different fields are available. See chapter "Map additional data", p. 9.</p> <p>If you would like to add free text to the imported data, select the entry FREE_TEXT from the drop-down list.</p>
<i>Free text</i>	<p>If you have selected the entry FREE_TEXT in the import field, you must enter free text into the entry field.</p>
<i>Map to</i>	<p>From the drop-down list, select the additional data field that the information from the import field is supposed to be mapped to. Only additional data fields are displayed here which have previously been configured in the Additional Data module.</p>



For information about the configuration of additional data refer to the administration manual for system providers *Additional Data module*

2. In the detail view, click on the button *Save* to save the import job.
- ⇒ Upon activating the import job, the import starts.

6.4 Migration by means of SDDM transfer

6.4.1 Export from V10 server



To migrate recordings and meta data from the online storage by means of a [SDDM](#) job, an SDDM version 4.30.36 or higher is required.

There are two alternatives to transfer data via [SDDM](#):

- [SDDM](#) job by means of [CIFS](#) transfer (file transfer)
- [SDDM](#) job by means of [FTP](#) transfer



ASC recommends transfer by means of [CIFS](#) with network share.

The migration job is created in the application ASC DataManager.

6.4.1.1 Configure SDDM job for CIFS transfer

6.4.1.1.1 Prepare neo server for the CIFS transfer

For an [SDDM](#) transmission with a migration job by means of file transfer from the V10 server to the [neo](#) server, you must take the following measures on the target server:

1. Create a user, e. g.
 - *sddmV10*
2. Create 2 directories, e. g.
 - *ASCDATA\EvoIndexData* - for the meta data
 - *ASCDATA\EvoCallData* - for the recordings
3. Configure the network share so that the user can access the created directories:
 - *ASCDATA\EvoIndexData*
 - *ASCDATA\EvoCallData*

The information refers to the following exemplary description. The names can be selected arbitrarily but must be consistent.

Create user for CIFS transfer

For the file transfer via [CIFS](#) it is necessary to create a user and give them access to the target directories.

1. To create a user, open the control panel via *Control Panel > Computer Management*.
2. Select the menu item *Local Users and Groups*.
3. Right-click on the directory *Users* in the structure view.
4. Click on the entry *New User* in the context menu to create a new user.
 - ⇒ The window *New User* appears.

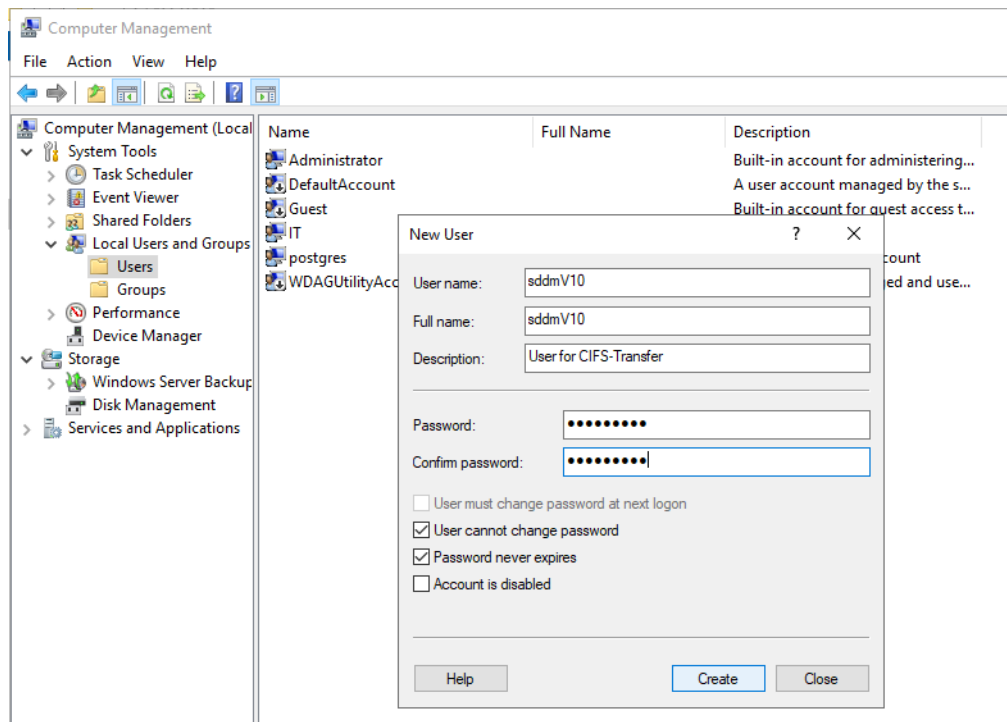


Fig. 29: Create user sddmV10

5. In the entry field *User name*:, enter a name for the user, e. g. *sddmV10*.
6. In the entry field *Password*, enter a password. The password can be selected arbitrarily.
7. To confirm the password, enter it once again in the entry field *Confirm password*.
8. Activate the check box *User cannot change password*.
9. Activate the check box *Password never expires*.
10. Click on the button *Close* to save the entries.
 - ⇒ The user now appears in the list of users.

Create directories for CIFS transfer

1. On the *neo* server, create the directories where the data from the V10 server is supposed to be stored:
 - *ASCDATA\EvoIndexData* - for the meta data
 - *ASCDATA\EvoCallData* - for the recordings
2. Open the Windows Explorer.
3. Go to the drive *ASCDATA*.
4. Create the directories *EvoIndexData* and *EvoCallData* in this directory.

Configure network share for CIFS transfer

To enable the user who carries out the transfer to access the directories, you have to share these directories in the network with the user.

1. Select the directory *ASCDATA\EvoIndexData* in the Windows Explorer.
2. In the context menu, click on the entry *Properties*.
 - ⇒ The window *EvoIndexData Properties* appears.
3. Select the tab *Sharing*.
4. Click on the button *Share*.
 - ⇒ The window *Network access* appears.

5. From the drop-down list, select the user *sddmV10* that you have created previously.
6. Click on the button *Add*.
 - ⇒ The users appears in the list of available users.

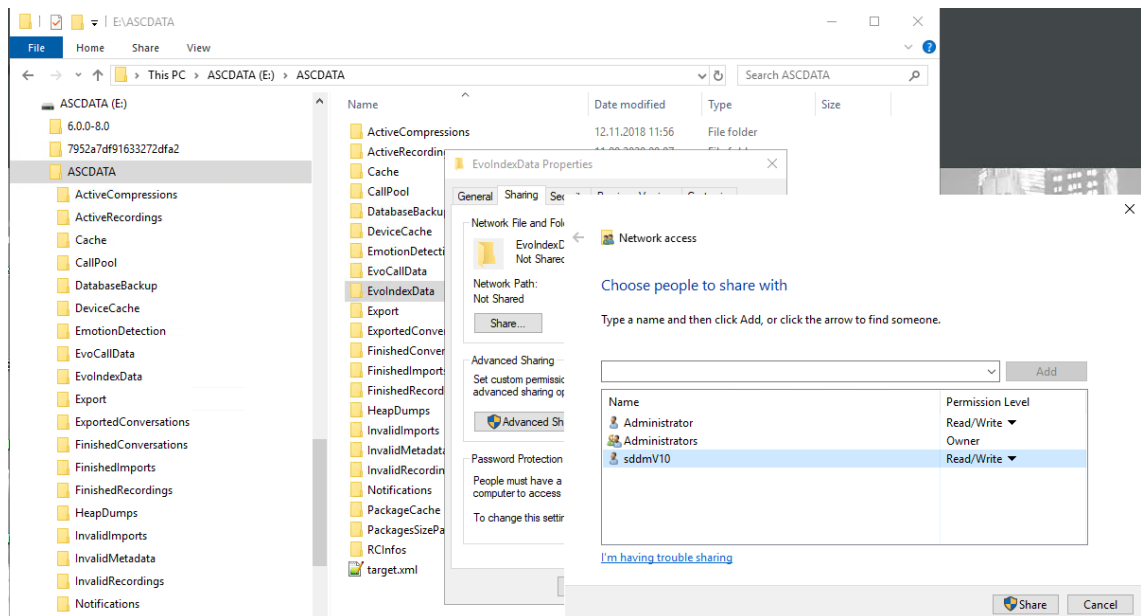


Fig. 30: Assign access authorization for *sddmV10*

7. From the drop-down list, select the permission level *Read/Write*.
8. Click on the button *Share* to save the entries.
9. Select the directory *ASCDATA\EvoCallData* in the Windows Explorer.
10. Repeat the steps for this directory.
11. Click on the button *OK* to save the assignment.

Configure network card in the destination system

For the network card of the destination system, the option *File and Printer Sharing for Microsoft Networks* must have been activated.

1. Open the window *Network and Sharing Center* (network connection) via *Control Panel > Network and Internet > Network and Sharing Center* to activate network sharing.
2. Activate the check box for the option *File and Printer Sharing for Microsoft Networks*.

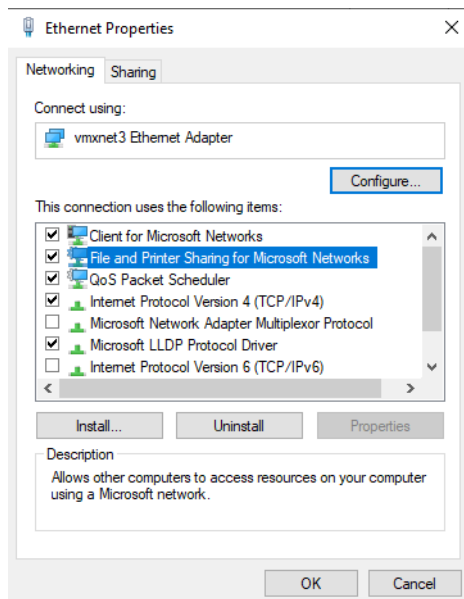


Fig. 31: Network sharing has been activated

3. Click on the button OK to save the setting.

6.4.1.1.2 Configure CIFS transfer

1. On the source server, open the application ASC DataManager.
2. Select the menu item *SDDM Client > Job Configuration*.

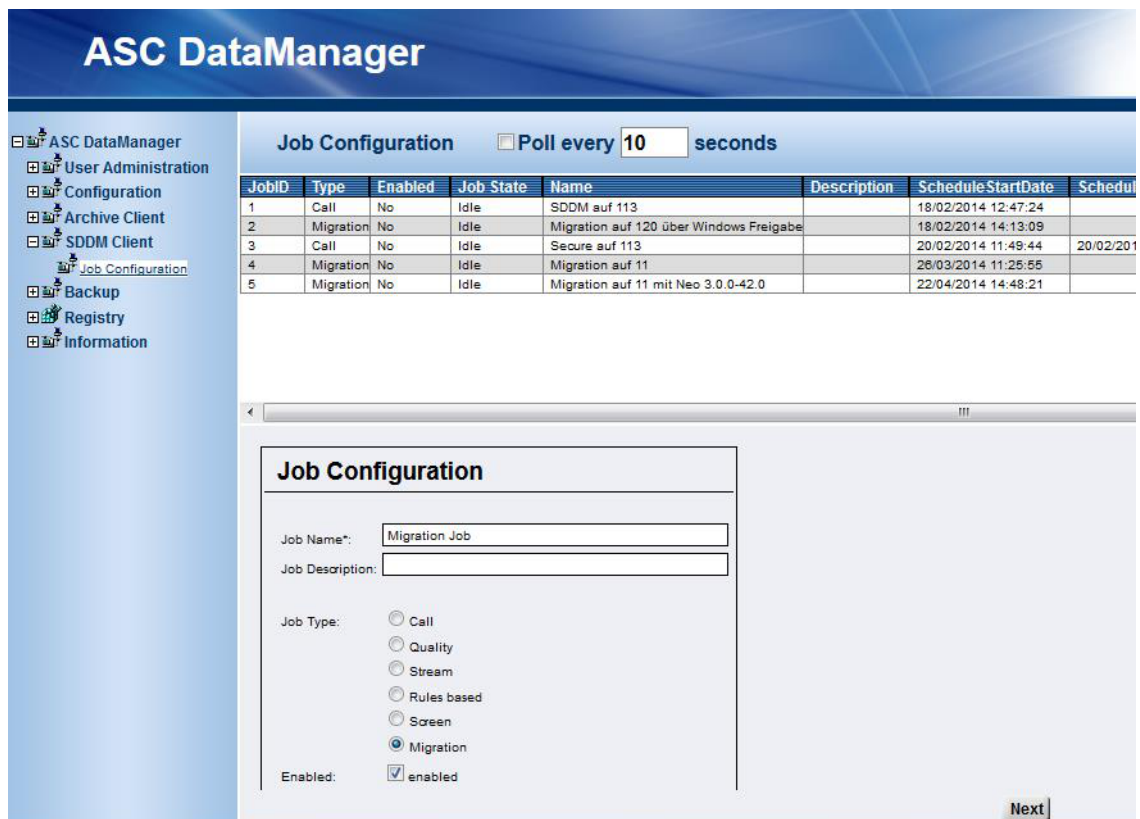


Fig. 32: ASC Data Manager - SDDM client - Configure transfer job

3. Adjust the following settings:

Job name	Enter a descriptive name for the job.
Job type	Select the option <i>Migration</i> for this job.

Activated Activate the check box if the job is supposed to be executed directly upon saving.
NOTICE! You can activate the migration job subsequently, too.
☒ = Function has been activated.
☐ = Function has not been activated.

- Click on the button *Next* to define the transfer type.
- In the field *Transfer Type*, select the option *File Transfer* if you would like to transfer the data to the target directories by means of **CIFS**.

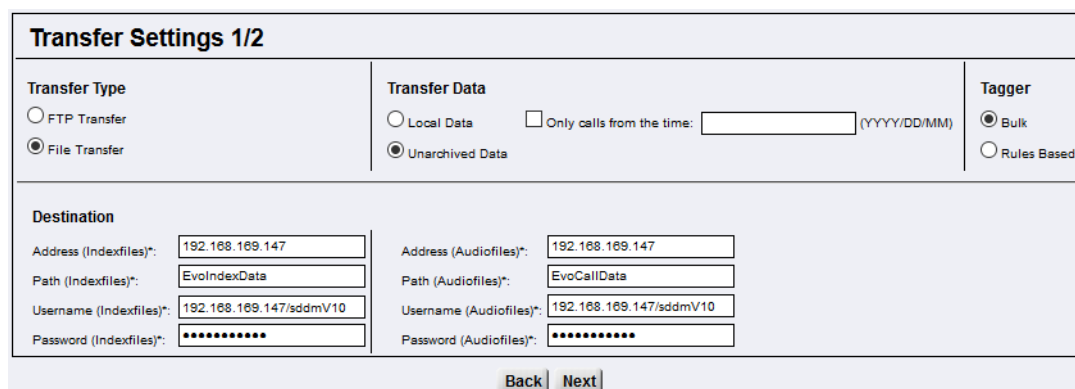


Fig. 33: Configure CIFS transfer

Group field Transfer Data

- In the field *Transfer Data* select which data is supposed to be transferred.

Parameter	Description
<i>Local Data</i>	<p>≙ ASC legacy integration</p> <p>Recordings and meta data are transferred. In the process, the local hard disk and - as may be the case - the storage expansion are searched.</p> <p>NOTICE! This function is supported with SDDM version 4.30.36 and higher.</p>
<i>Unarchived Data</i>	<p>≙ ASC legacy storage</p> <p>Meta data which has been stored in an online storage are transferred.</p>
<i>Only calls from the time</i>	<p>When activating this option, only those calls are transferred which have been recorded from the set date onwards.</p>

Tab. 3: Define transfer data

Group field Destination

- In the field *Destination*, enter the connection data of the destination system.



Recommendation: Always enter the connection data for both target directories even if you transfer meta data only.



For an export from a Linux server in a domain, you have to enter a domain in the entry field for the user name for a successful connection. Observe the following syntax:
 <USER>, domain=<DOMAIN> instead of the usual <DOMAIN>/<USER>.



Use the previously created directories and users, see [chapter "Prepare neo server for the CIFS transfer"](#), p. 34.

Parameter	Description
<i>Address (index files)</i>	Enter the IP address of the target server to which the meta data is supposed to be transferred.
<i>Path (index files)</i>	Only enter the name of the target directory for the meta data here, in the example <i>EvoIndexData</i> .
<i>User name (index files)</i>	Enter the IP address and the user name which are supposed to be used to access the target directory for the meta data. The user for the CIFS transfer is the same for the index files and for the audio files, in the example <i>192.168.169.147/sddmV10</i> .
<i>Password (index files)</i>	Enter the password for the authentication.

Tab. 4: Defining connection data for index files

Parameter	Description
<i>Address (audio files)</i>	Enter the IP address of the target server to which the audio data is supposed to be transferred.
<i>Path (audio files)</i>	Only enter the name of the target directory for the audio data here, in the example <i>EvoCallData</i> .
<i>User name (audio files)</i>	Enter the IP address and the user name which are supposed to be used to access the target directory for the audio data. The user for the CIFS transfer is the same for the index files and for the audio files, in the example <i>192.168.169.147/sddmV10</i> .
<i>Password (audio files)</i>	Enter the password for the authentication.

Tab. 5: Define connection data for audio files

- Click on the button *Next* to save the entries.
 - ⇒ A window to enter the connection parameters appears.

6.4.1.2 Configure SDDM job for FTP transfer

6.4.1.2.1 Prepare neo server for FTP transfer

For a migration job with **SDDM** transfer from the V10 server to the neo server, proceed as follows:

- Create the following users, e. g.:
 - *neo-db-user*
 - *neo-fs-user*
- Create the following directories, e. g.:
 - *ASCDATA\EvoIndexData* - for the meta data
 - *ASCDATA\EvoCallData* - for the recordings

The information refers to the following exemplary description. The names can be selected arbitrarily but must be consistent.

Create user for FTP transfer

For the **FTP** transfer it is necessary to create 2 users and give them access to the target directories.

- To create a user, open the control panel via *Control Panel > Computer Management*.
- Select the menu item *Local Users and Groups*.
- Right-click on the directory *Users* in the structure view.
- Click on the entry *New User* in the context menu to create a new user.
 - ⇒ The window *New User* appears.

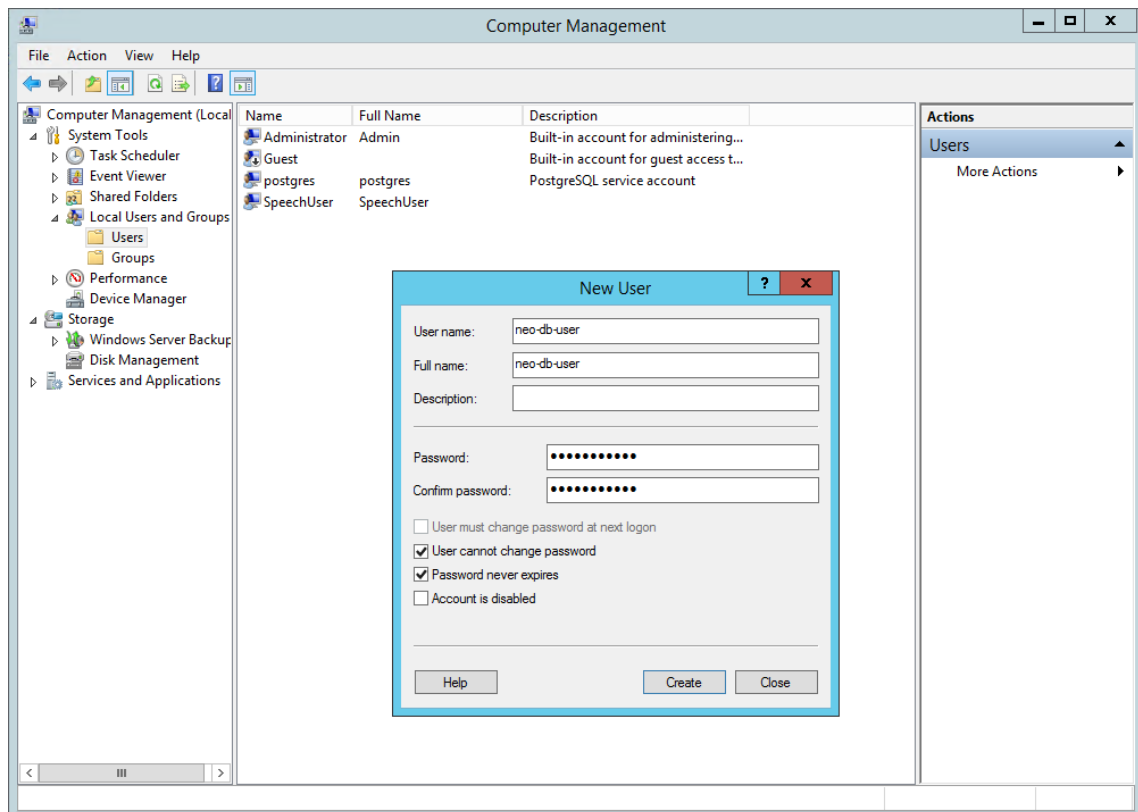


Fig. 34: Create user neo-db-user

5. In the entry field *User name*:, enter a name for the user, e. g. *neo-db-user*.
6. In the entry field *Password*, enter a password. The password can be selected arbitrarily.
7. To confirm the password, enter it once again in the entry field *Confirm password*.
8. Activate the check box *User cannot change password*.
9. Activate the check box *Password never expires*.
10. Click on the button *Create* to save the entries.
 - ⇒ The user now appears in the list of users.
11. Repeat the steps for the user *neo-fs-user*.

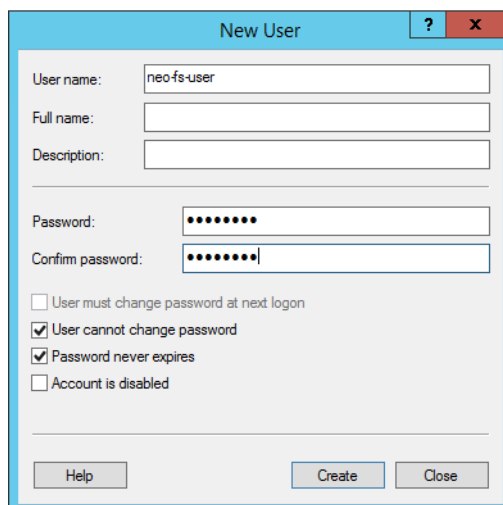


Fig. 35: Create user neo-fs-user

- ⇒ The two users now appear in the list of users.
12. Click on the directory *Groups* in the directory tree.

13. Right-click on the entry *Users*.
14. Click on *Add to Group* in the context menu.
 - ⇒ The window *User Properties* appears.
15. Click on the button *Add*.
 - ⇒ The window *Select Users* appears.

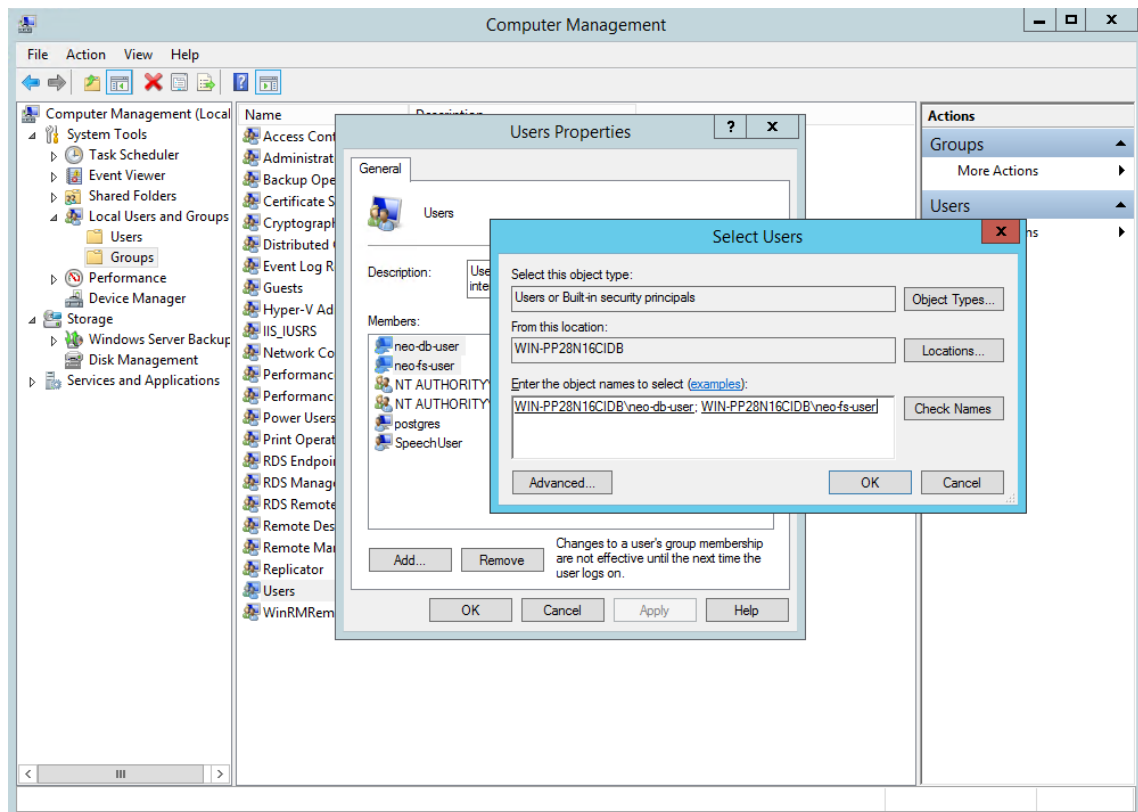


Fig. 36: Assign group

16. In the entry field *Enter the object names to select (examples)*, enter the names of the users separated by a semicolon and click on the button *Check Names*.
 - ⇒ If the users are found, their names appear as **FQDN** in the entry field.
17. Click on the button *OK* to confirm the assignation.

Create directories for FTP transfer

1. On the *neo* server, create the directories where the data from the V10 server is supposed to be stored:
 - *ASCDATA\EvoIndexData* - for the meta data
 - *ASCDATA\EvoCallData* - for the recordings
2. Open the Windows Explorer.
3. Go to the drive *ASCDATA*.
4. Create the directories *EvoIndexData* and *EvoCallData* in this directory.

6.4.1.2.2 Configure FTP transfer

1. On the source server, open the application ASC DataManager.
2. Select the menu item *SDDM Client > Job Configuration*.

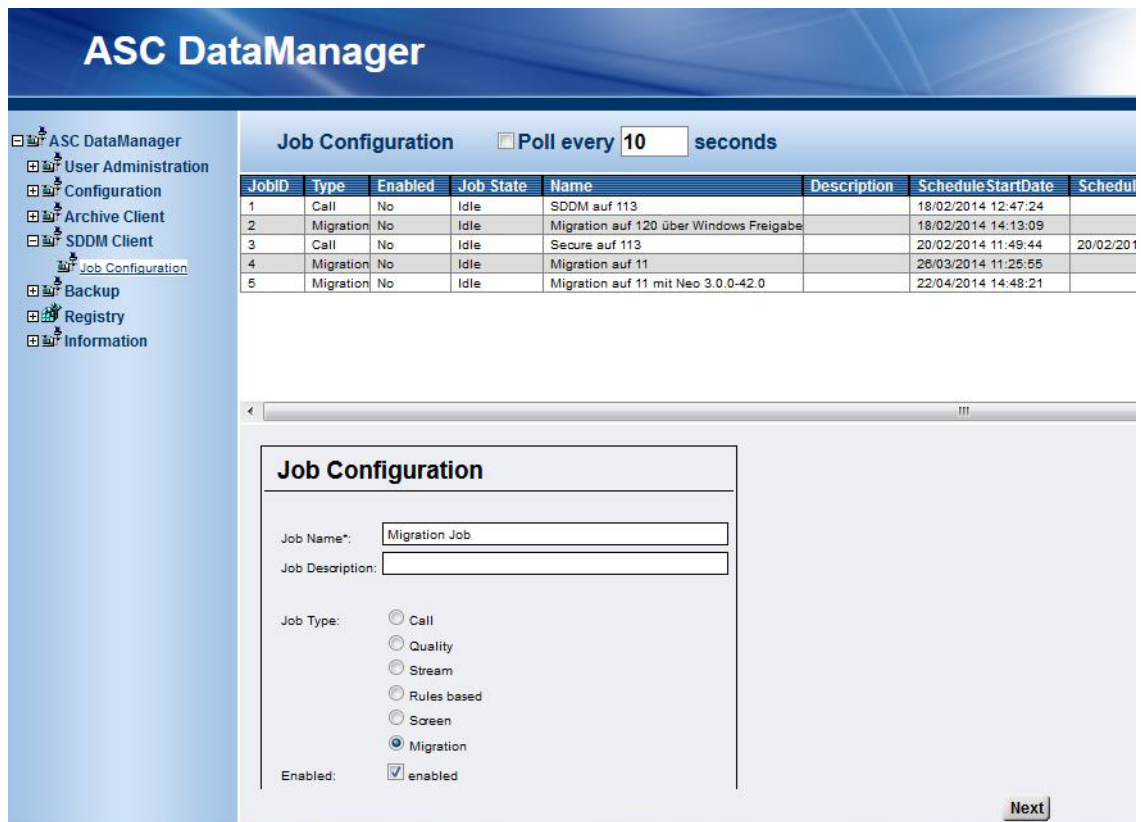


Fig. 37: ASC Data Manager - SDDM client - Configure transfer job

3. Adjust the following settings:

<i>Job name</i>	Enter a descriptive name for the job.
<i>Job type</i>	Select the option <i>Migration</i> for this job.
<i>Activated</i>	<p>Activate the check box if the job is supposed to be executed directly upon saving.</p> <p>NOTICE! You can activate the migration job subsequently, too.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> = Function has been activated.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> = Function has not been activated.</p>

4. Click on the button *Next* to define the transfer type.

Group field Transfer Type

To be able to receive data by means of **SDDM** via the **FTP** server, you have to install and configure the **IIS** (*Internet Information Services*).



For information about installing and configuring the **FTP** server, refer to the installation manual for system providers *Configuration Windows Server 2012 R2* or *Configuration Windows Server 2016*.

1. In the field *Transfer Type*, select the option *FTP Transfer* if you would like to use an **FTP** server.

Transfer Settings 1/2

Transfer Type <input checked="" type="radio"/> FTP Transfer <input type="radio"/> File Transfer	Transfer Data <input type="radio"/> Local Data <input type="checkbox"/> Only calls from the time: <input type="text"/> (YYYY/DD/MM) <input checked="" type="radio"/> Unarchived Data	Tagger <input type="radio"/> Bulk <input checked="" type="radio"/> Rules Based
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Item	Description
5VZ710X3UX	EVOp Channel 001
5VZ710X3UX-5VZ710X5SD	Stereo EVOp Channel 001
5VZ710X3UY	EVOp Channel 002
5VZ710X3UY-5VZ710X5SE	Stereo EVOp Channel 002
5VZ710X3UZ	EVOp Channel 003
5VZ710X3UZ-5VZ710X5SF	Stereo EVOp Channel 003
5VZ710X3V0	EVOp Channel 004
5VZ710X3V0-5VZ710X5SG	Stereo EVOp Channel 004
5VZ710X3V1	EVOp Channel 005
5VZ710X3V1-5VZ710X5SH	Stereo EVOp Channel 005
5VZ710X3V2	EVOp Channel 006
5VZ710X3V2-5VZ710X5SI	Stereo EVOp Channel 006
5VZ710X3V3	EVOp Channel 007
5VZ710X3V3-5VZ710X5SJ	Stereo EVOp Channel 007

Destination

Address (Indexfiles)*: 192.168.169.147	Address (Audiofiles)*: 192.168.169.147
Port (Indexfiles)*: 21	Port (Audiofiles)*: 21
Username (Indexfiles)*: evo-db-user	Username (Audiofiles)*: evo-fs-user
Password (Indexfiles)*: *****	Password (Audiofiles)*: *****

Back Next

Fig. 38: Configure FTP transfer



If you transfer the data via **FTP** transfer, an **FTP** server must have been set up on the target server.

For the **FTP** transfer by means of an **SDDM** job, a firewall routing must have been configured. *21/tcp (ftp) 22/tcp (sftp/ssh).*

Group field Transfer Data

- In the field *Transfer Data* select which data is supposed to be transferred.

Parameter	Description
<i>Local Data</i>	<p>△ ASC legacy integration</p> <p>Recordings and meta data are transferred. In the process, the local hard disk and the storage expansion are searched.</p> <p>NOTICE! This function is supported with SDDM version 4.30.36 and higher.</p>
<i>Unarchived Data</i>	<p>△ ASC legacy storage</p> <p>Meta data which has been stored in an online storage are transferred.</p>
<i>Only calls from the time</i>	When activating this option, only those recordings are transferred which have been recorded from the set date onwards.

Tab. 6: Define transfer data

Group field Tagger

- In the group field *Tagger*, you can configure rules on how the transfer is supposed to be executed.

Parameter	Description
<i>Bulk</i>	Select this option if you would like to transfer all data.
<i>Rules Based</i>	Select this option if you would like to transfer data from different channels only. You can select several entries by holding the [Ctrl] key down and selecting the respective channels.

Tab. 7: Define rules for the transfer

Group field Destination

1. In the group field *Destination*, enter the connection data of the destination system.



Recommendation: Always enter the connection data for both target directories even if you transfer meta data only.



Use the previously created directories and users, see [chapter "Prepare neo server for FTP transfer"](#), p. 39.

Parameter	Description
<i>Address (index files)</i>	Enter the IP address of the target server to which the meta data is supposed to be transferred.
<i>Port (index files)</i>	Enter the port of the target server for the meta data. Default port for FTP transfer 21; for SFTP 22.
<i>User name (index files)</i>	Enter the name of the user who is supposed to access the target directory for the meta data. E. g. for the index data <i>neo-db-user</i>
<i>Password (index files)</i>	Enter the password for the authentication.

Tab. 8: Defining connection data for index files

Parameter	Description
<i>Address (audio files)</i>	Enter the IP address of the target server to which the audio data is supposed to be transferred.
<i>Port (audio files)</i>	Enter the port of the target server for the audio data. Default port for FTP transfer 21.
<i>User name (audio files)</i>	Enter the name of the user who is supposed to access the target directory for the audio data. E. g. for the audio file <i>neo-fs-user</i>
<i>Password (audio files)</i>	Enter the password for the authentication.

Tab. 9: Define connection data for audio files

2. Click on the button *Next* to save the entries.
⇒ A window to enter the connection parameters appears.

6.4.1.3 Configure connection parameters

1. Configure the parameters to establish a connection.

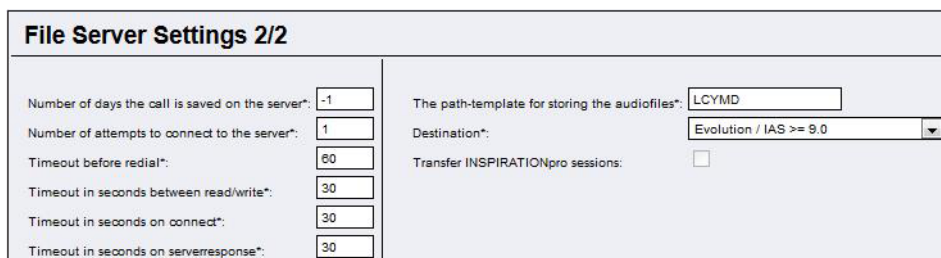


Fig. 39: Configure connection establishment

Parameter	Description
<i>Number of days...</i>	Number of days that the transferred data is stored provided sufficient storage space is available on the hard disk. Possible range of values: -1 to 32765

Parameter	Description
	Value = -1: Default value of the channel parameter. NOTICE! The configuration of this parameter may be exported, however, on the <i>neo</i> server, the <i>Time to Live</i> from the configuration from the profiles of the Recording Planner is used.
<i>Number of attempts...</i>	Number of automatic connection attempt in case the connection fails.
<i>Timeout before redial</i>	Waiting time until a new automatic connection attempt is started after a connection has been disconnected.
<i>Timeout in seconds before read/write</i>	Waiting time for read or write transfer of data.
<i>Timeout in seconds on connect</i>	Waiting time until a new automatic connection attempt is started as long as no connection could be established successfully (first connection).
<i>Timeout in seconds on server response</i>	Waiting time for server response in an existing control connection.
<i>The path template for storing the audio files</i>	Path template for the filing structure of the data on the target server. Example: <i>LCYMD (logger\channel\year\month\day)</i> The call files are then stored in the following format: <Call data path> \\LOGGER_10261536257\CHANNEL_001\YEAR_2006\MONTH_02\DAY_22
<i>Destination</i>	Select the entry <i>Evolution/IAS >=9.0</i> to transmit data to a <i>neo</i> server.
<i>Transfer INSPIRATIONpro sessions</i>	This option is not available for migration jobs.

Tab. 10: Configure connection establishment

- Click on the button *Next* to save the entries.
⇒ A window to enter the scheduling parameters appears.

6.4.1.4 Configure scheduling parameters

- Configure the parameters of the schedule.

Scheduling parameter

Startdatetime: (YYYY/DD/MM HH:MM:SS A)

☒ One time only
☐ Every n minutes
☐ Daily
☐ Weekly
☐ Monthly

Fig. 40: Configure scheduling parameters

- In the entry field *Start date time*, enter the start date for the job.
- For a one-time migration select the option *Once*
- Click on the button *Save* to save the job configuration.
⇒ Once the migration job has been activated, the data is copied to the defined target directories according to the job configuration.

6.4.2 Migrating meta data from an online storage

If the customer works with an online storage and the data can be accessed from the neo server, only the meta data has to be migrated.

The current online storage is used as an archive and cannot be used to save neo recordings. For new recordings, a new neo storage expansion must be created.

6.4.2.1 Importing meta data for online storage

If the customer would like to keep the drive for online storage as storage location which is supposed to be accessed from the neo server, you only have to transfer the meta data by means of a migration job with a **SDDM** transfer from the V10 server to the neo server.

Preconditions

- The recordings are available in the V10 format.
- It must be possible to access the online storage from the neo server.
- The connection to the V10 server is interrupted.

Procedure

- Meta data is exported from the V10 server by means of a migration job.
- Meta data is imported to the neo server by means of an import job.
- The connection from the V10 server to the online storage is interrupted.
- Connection of the neo server is established.

Import of V10 Online Storage Meta Data only

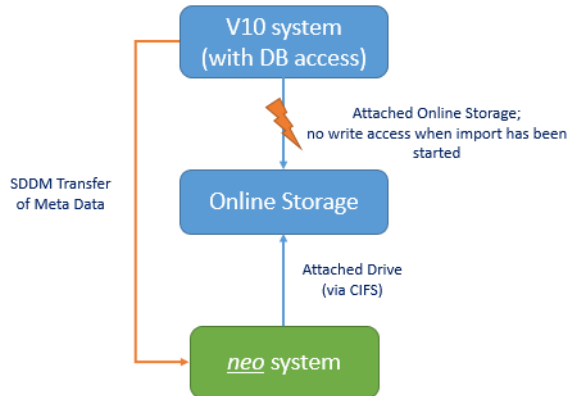


Fig. 41: Migrating meta data for online storage

Import ASC legacy storage

1. Open the application System Configuration and log in as system administrator.
2. Select the menu item *Setup > Recording Import* in the navigation bar.

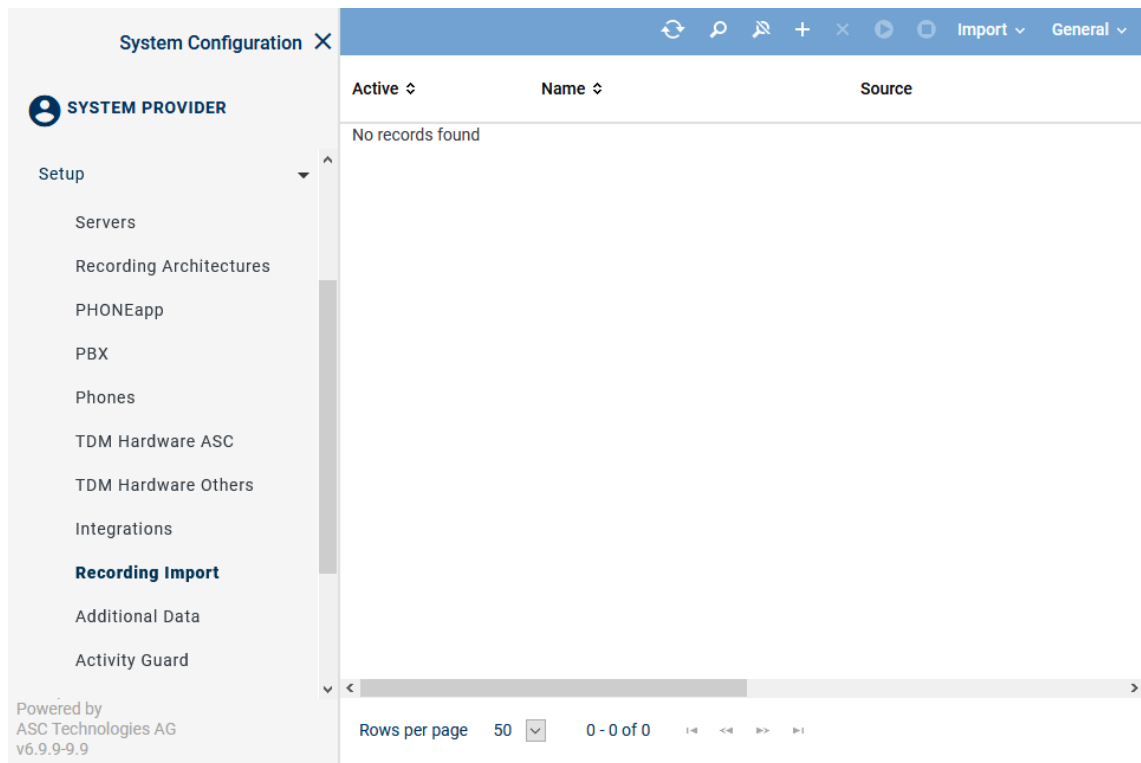



Fig. 42: Recording Import - main view

3. Click on the icon  (*Create*) in the toolbar of the main view.
4. Adjust all required settings in the tabs *Details*, *Drives*, and *Mapping* in the detail view. You can change tabs without buffering. The settings are not lost. Once you have adjusted all settings, save the configuration.

6.4.2.2 Tab Details

1. Select the tab *Details* to configure the job.

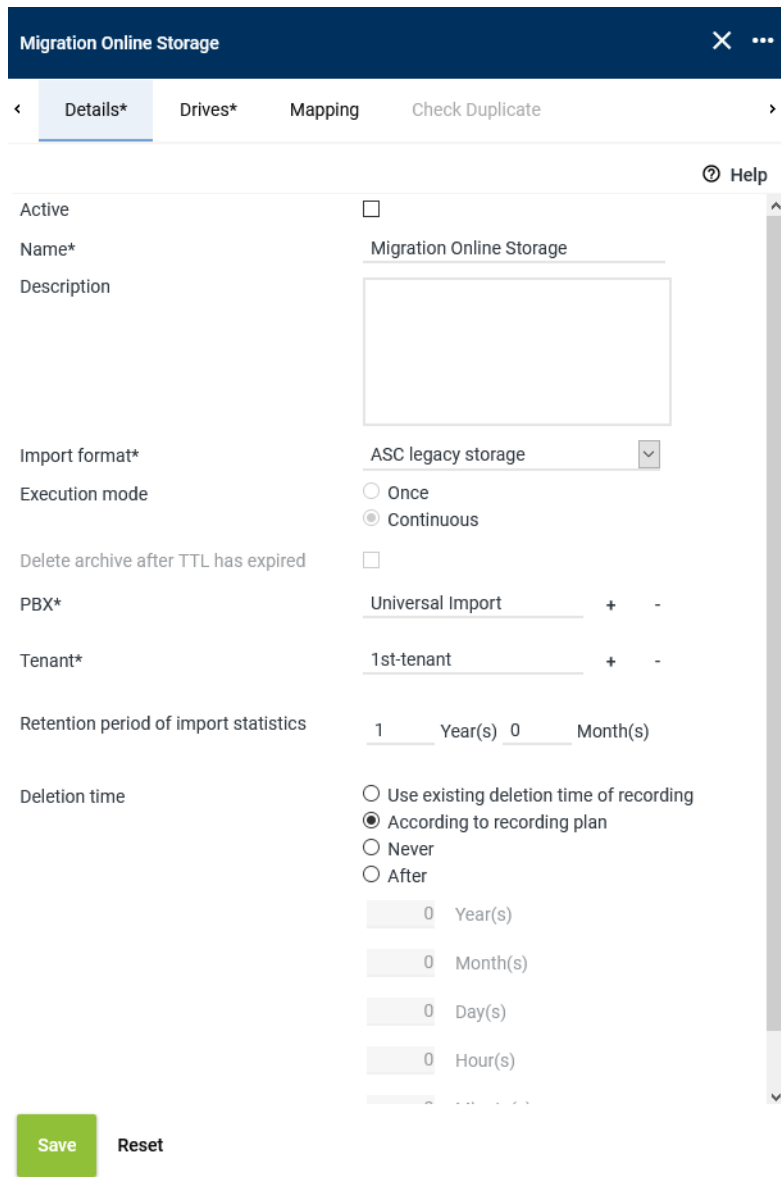




Fig. 43: Tab Details - Configure import for meta data from online storage

Active	<p>Tick the check box to activate the import job.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> = Job is active.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> = Job is not active.</p>
Name	Enter the name of the import job.
Description	Here, you can enter a description for import job.
Import format	<p>Select the import format for the online storage from the drop-down list:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ASC legacy storage <p>With the import format ASC legacy storage, all meta data is imported to the <u>neo</u> server.</p>
Codec	This setting has been preselected and cannot be changed for this import format.
Execution mode	This import job is always executed continuously. This setting has been preselected and cannot be changed for this import format.

<i>Delete archive after TTL has expired</i>	<p>If this option has been activated, the database entries and the audio data are deleted. This process cannot be undone.</p> <p>This option requires a license.</p> <p>If the parameter is inactive, you can activate it by clicking on the menu item <i>Import</i> in the toolbar.</p> <p>To enable the deletion function to work correctly, you must remove the write protection of the drive manually by proceeding as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deactivate write protection in the Windows Explorer. • In the <i>volume.info</i> of the respective drive, set the field <i>terminated</i> to 0.
<i>PBX</i>	<p>By clicking on the button , select the PBX for which the data is supposed to be imported, see chapter "Assign PBX", p. 30.</p> <p>It is necessary to map the imported data to a PBX so that the extensions via which the imported conversations have been made can be mapped to a PBX, too, and that the system can check whether an extension or an external phone number is concerned. If an extension has been mapped to an agent, this allows a mapping to an agent.</p>
<i>Tenant</i>	<p>In a multi-tenant system, you have to run a separate import job for each tenant. Select which tenant the imported data is supposed to be mapped to.</p> <p>Click on the button  to select the tenant that you would like to map the imported data to, see chapter "Assign tenant", p. 30.</p>
<i>Retention period of import statistics</i>	<p>Enter the retention period for the import statistics. With this information, you can generate a report about the imports of recordings. The entries in year(s) or month(s) apply from the time of the import.</p>
<i>Deletion time</i>	<p>Select the conditions for deletion by activating the corresponding radio buttons.</p> <p>The following options are available:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Use existing deletion time of recording</i> The imported data is deleted based on the deletion time set before the import. • <i>According to recording plan</i> The imported data is deleted based on the configuration in the Recording Planner. • <i>Never</i> The imported data is never deleted. • <i>After</i> The imported data is deleted after the time configured here. Enter the corresponding time.

6.4.2.3 Tab Drives

1. Select the tab *Drives* to define the source drive.

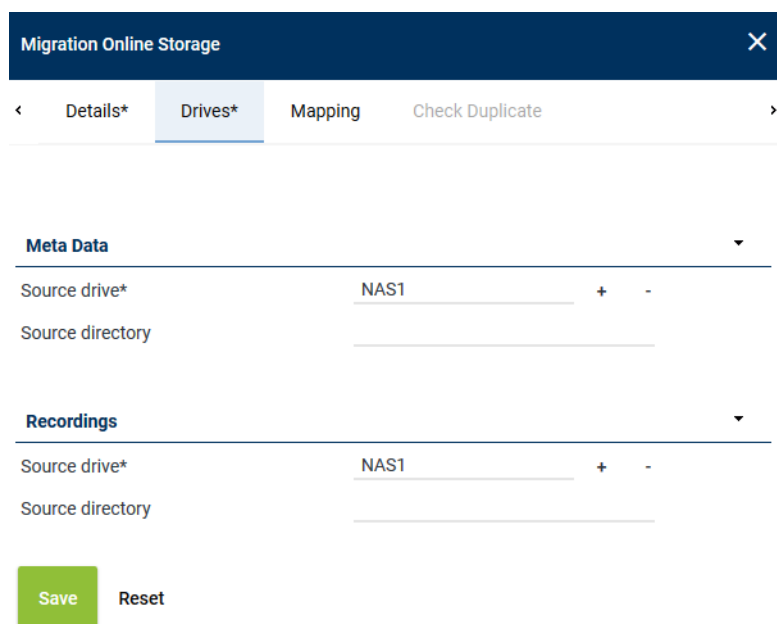


Fig. 44: Tab Drives - Configure drives for online storage

Time zone	Select the time zone from the drop-down list that the time indicated in the data to be imported refers to.
------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Group field *Meta Data*:

Source drive	Select the drive from which the additional data is supposed to be imported. See chapter "Assign drive", p. 31 .
Source directory	Enter the path to the directory <code>ASCDATA\EvoIndexData</code> from which the meta data is supposed to be imported.

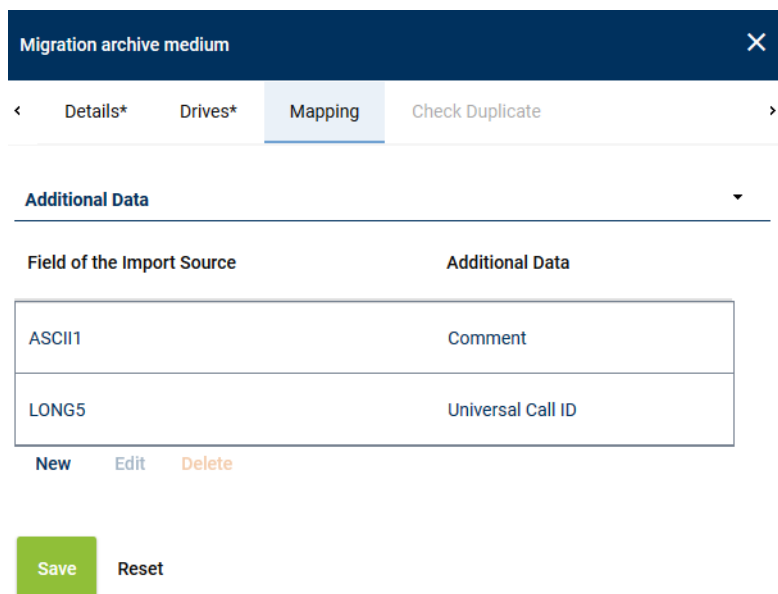
Group field *Recordings*:

Source drive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When using the import format ASC legacy storage: Select the drive which contains the audio data. See chapter "Assign drive", p. 31.
Source directory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When using the import format ASC legacy storage: Enter the path to the directory in which the audio data has been stored. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Until <u>neo</u> version 5.0.0.-43.3, you have to enter the number “1” in the path. – With <u>neo</u> version 5.0.0.-48.0 or higher, the “1” is included automatically.

6.4.2.4 Tab Mapping

1. Select the tab *Mapping* to map the additional data.

In the group field *Additional Data*, you can define how additional data is supposed to be read out of the import source and mapped to the additional data types defined in the Additional Data module.



Field of the Import Source	Additional Data
ASCII1	Comment
LONG5	Universal Call ID

New Edit Delete

Save Reset

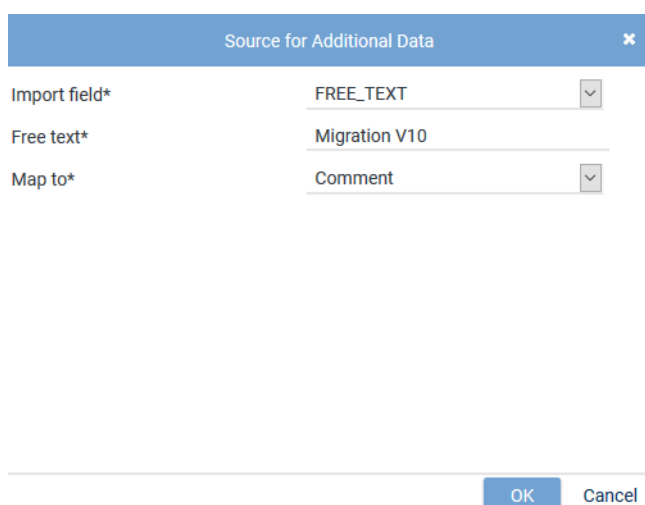
Fig. 45: Tab Mapping of the additional data (example)

<i>Field of the Import Source</i>	Shows from which field of the import data set the information is read out.
<i>Additional Data</i>	Shows which additional data field (<i>CustomCP field</i>) the information has been mapped to.

Tab. 11: Group field ASCII Mapping

6.4.2.4.1 Map additional data

1. In the group field *Additional Data*, click on the button *New* or *Edit*.
⇒ The following window appears:



Source for Additional Data

Import field* FREE_TEXT

Free text* Migration V10

Map to* Comment

OK Cancel

Fig. 46: Edit source for additional data (example for legacy import formats)

<i>Import field</i>	<p>From the drop-down list, select the import field which is supposed to be read out of the import data set.</p> <p>Depending on the selected import job, different fields are available. See chapter "Map additional data", p. 9.</p> <p>If you would like to add free text to the imported data, select the entry FREE_TEXT from the drop-down list.</p>
<i>Free text</i>	<p>If you have selected the entry FREE_TEXT in the import field, you must enter free text into the entry field.</p>
<i>Map to</i>	<p>From the drop-down list, select the additional data field that the information from the import field is supposed to be mapped to. Only additional data fields are displayed here which have previously been configured in the Additional Data module.</p>



For information about the configuration of additional data refer to the administration manual for system providers *Additional Data module*

2. In the detail view, click on the button *Save* to save the import job.
- ⇒ Upon activating the import job, the import starts.

6.4.3 Migrating meta data and recordings

Scenarios

- *Importing meta data and recordings from the local hard disk*
If no archiving exists, the meta data as well as the recordings have to be imported to the neo server.
- *Importing meta data and recordings from the online storage*
If the customer would like to continue to use an online storage, you must configure a neo storage expansion and either copy all recordings to the new system or keep the online storage as an archive. The current online storage cannot be continued to be used as system expansion for neo recordings as this may cause conflicts.

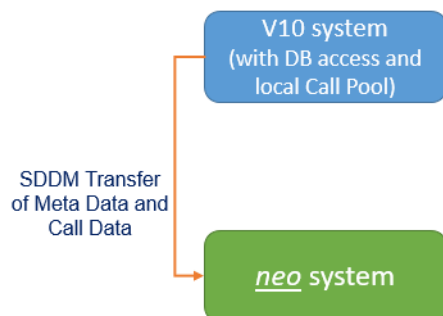
Procedure

- Meta data and recordings are exported from the V10 server with a migration job by means of **SDDM**. ASC recommends transfer by means of **CIFS** with network share. Alternatively, transfer by means of **FTP** can be used.
- Meta data and recordings are imported to the neo server by means of the import job ASC legacy integration.



Importing meta data and recording may take a lot of time depending on the amount of data. The performance of the system may thus be restricted notably. For this reason, ASC recommends to archive the data and only import the information about the media.

Import of V10 Call Pool



Import of V10 Online Storage

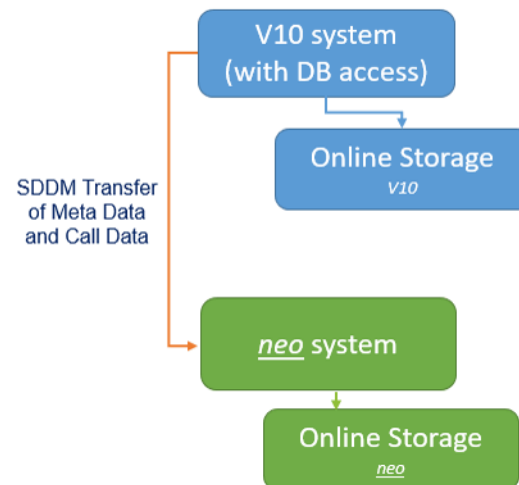


Fig. 47: Migrating meta data and recordings

Import ASC legacy integration

1. Open the application System Configuration and log in as system administrator.
2. Select the menu item *Setup > Recording Import* in the navigation bar.

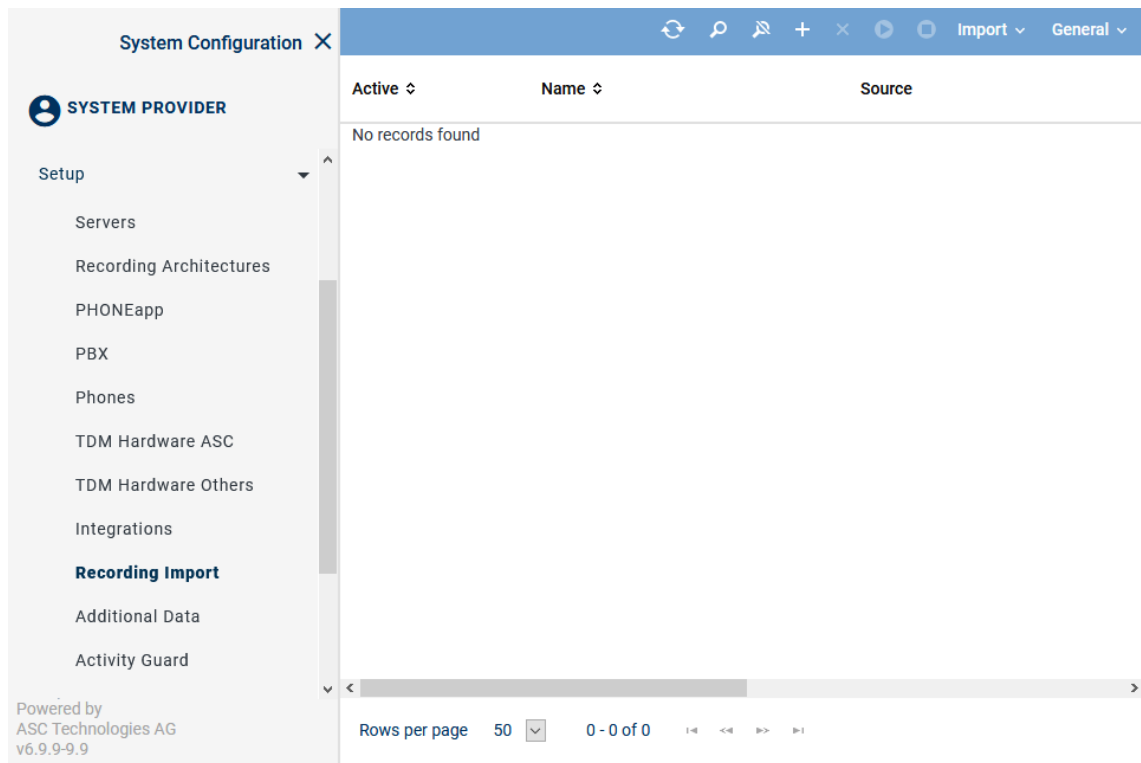



Fig. 48: Recording Import - main view

3. Click on the icon  (*Create*) in the toolbar of the main view.
4. Adjust all required settings in the tabs *Details*, *Drives*, and *Mapping* in the detail view. You can change tabs without buffering. The settings are not lost. Once you have adjusted all settings, save the configuration.

6.4.3.1 Tab Details

1. Select the tab *Details* to configure the job.

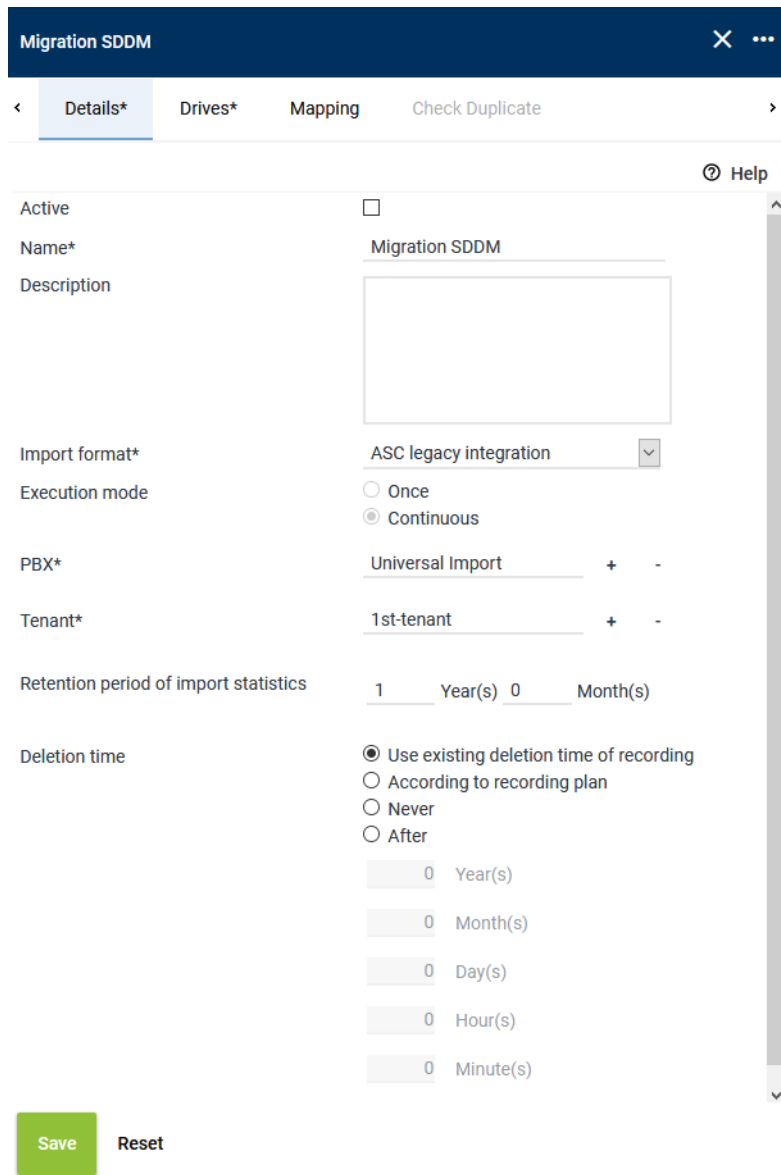




Fig. 49: Tab Details - Import from local hard disk

Active	<p>Tick the check box to activate the import job.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> = Job is active.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> = Job is not active.</p>
Name	Enter the name of the import job.
Description	Here, you can enter a description for import job.
Import format	<p>Select the import format for the integration from the drop-down list:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ASC legacy integration <p>With the import format ASC legacy integration all metadata and recordings are imported to the <u>neo</u> server.</p>
Codec	This setting has been preselected and cannot be changed for this import format.
Alternative codec	This setting has been preselected and cannot be changed for this import format.

<i>Execution mode</i>	This import job is always executed continuously. This setting has been pre-selected and cannot be changed for this import format.
<i>PBX</i>	<p>By clicking on the button , select the PBX for which the data is supposed to be imported, see chapter "Assign PBX", p. 30.</p> <p>It is necessary to map the imported data to a PBX so that the extensions via which the imported conversations have been made can be mapped to a PBX, too, and that the system can check whether an extension or an external phone number is concerned. If an extension has been mapped to an agent, this allows a mapping to an agent.</p>
<i>Tenant</i>	<p>In a multi-tenant system, you have to run a separate import job for each tenant. Select which tenant the imported data is supposed to be mapped to.</p> <p>Click on the button  to select the tenant that you would like to map the imported data to, see chapter "Assign tenant", p. 30.</p>
<i>Retention period of import statistics</i>	Enter the retention period for the import statistics. With this information, you can generate a report about the imports of recordings. The entries in year(s) or month(s) apply from the time of the import.
<i>Deletion time</i>	<p>Select the conditions for deletion by activating the corresponding radio buttons.</p> <p>The following options are available:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Use existing deletion time of recording</i> The imported data is deleted based on the deletion time set before the import. • <i>According to recording plan</i> The imported data is deleted based on the configuration in the Recording Planner. • <i>Never</i> The imported data is never deleted. • <i>After</i> The imported data is deleted after the time configured here. Enter the corresponding time.

6.4.3.2 Tab Drives

1. Select the tab *Drives* to define the source drive.

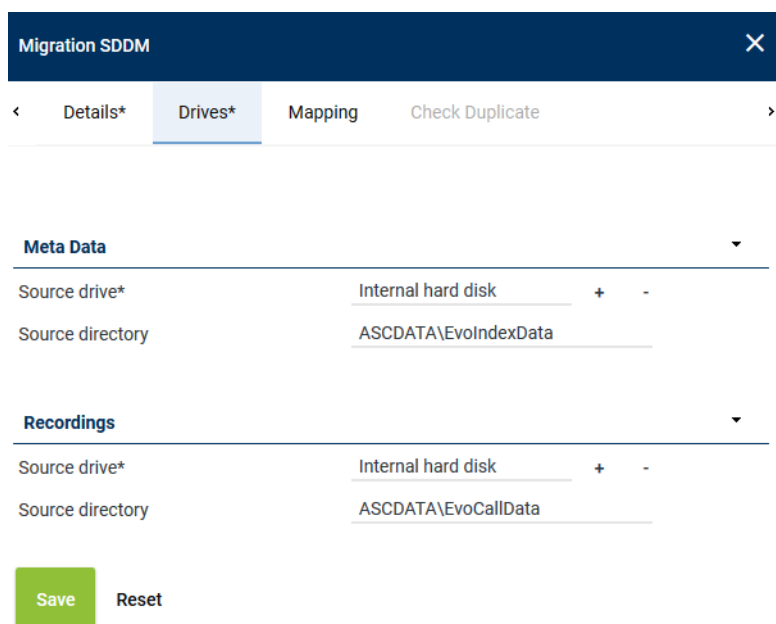


Fig. 50: Tab Drives - Configure drives for integration

Time zone	Select the time zone from the drop-down list that the time indicated in the data to be imported refers to.
------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Group field *Meta Data*:

Source drive	Select the drive from which the additional data is supposed to be imported. See chapter "Assign drive", p. 31 .
Source directory	Enter the path to the directory <code>ASCDATA\EvoIndexData</code> from which the meta data is supposed to be imported.

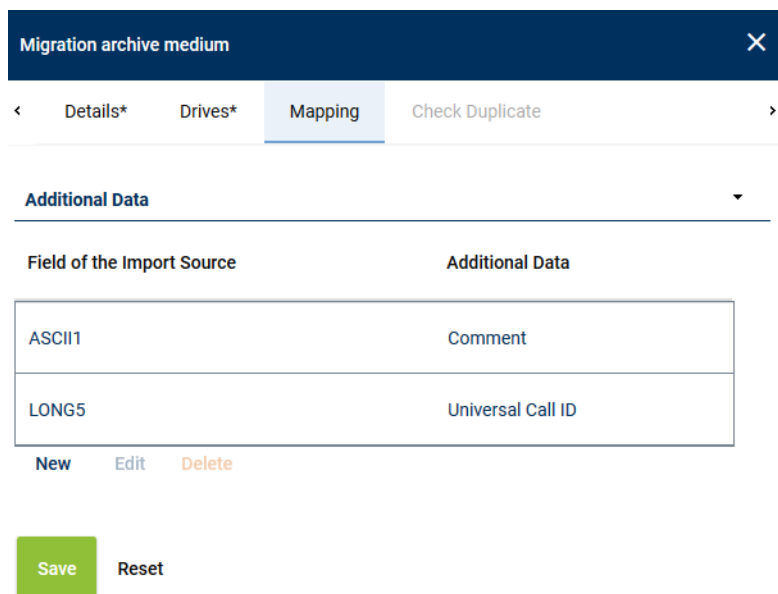
Group field *Recordings*:

Source drive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> When using the import format ASC legacy integration: Select the drive from which the audio data is supposed to be imported. See chapter "Assign drive", p. 31.
Source directory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> When using the import format ASC legacy integration: Enter the path to the directory <code>ASCDATA\EvoCallData</code> from which the audio data is supposed to be imported.

6.4.3.3 Tab Mapping

1. Select the tab *Mapping* to map the additional data.

In the group field *Additional Data*, you can define how additional data is supposed to be read out of the import source and mapped to the additional data types defined in the Additional Data module.



Field of the Import Source	Additional Data
ASCII1	Comment
LONG5	Universal Call ID

New Edit Delete

Save Reset

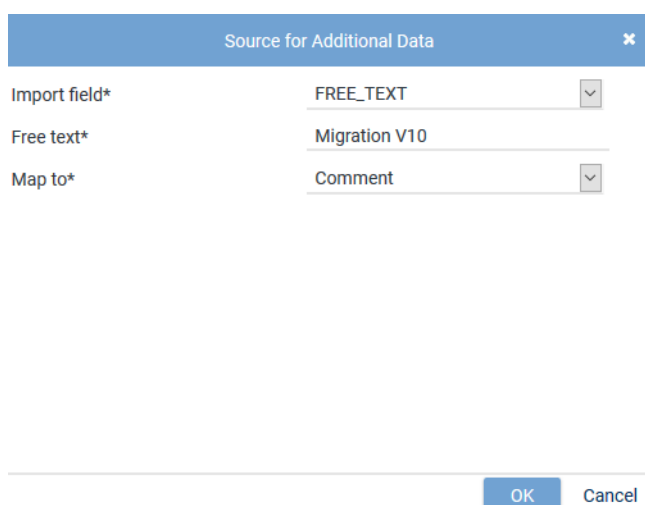
Fig. 51: Tab Mapping of the additional data (example)

<i>Field of the Import Source</i>	Shows from which field of the import data set the information is read out.
<i>Additional Data</i>	Shows which additional data field (<i>CustomCP field</i>) the information has been mapped to.

Tab. 12: Group field ASCII Mapping

6.4.3.3.1 Map additional data

1. In the group field *Additional Data*, click on the button *New* or *Edit*.
⇒ The following window appears:



Source for Additional Data

Import field* FREE_TEXT

Free text* Migration V10

Map to* Comment

OK Cancel

Fig. 52: Edit source for additional data (example for legacy import formats)

<i>Import field</i>	<p>From the drop-down list, select the import field which is supposed to be read out of the import data set.</p> <p>Depending on the selected import job, different fields are available. See chapter "Map additional data", p. 9.</p> <p>If you would like to add free text to the imported data, select the entry FREE_TEXT from the drop-down list.</p>
<i>Free text</i>	<p>If you have selected the entry FREE_TEXT in the import field, you must enter free text into the entry field.</p>
<i>Map to</i>	<p>From the drop-down list, select the additional data field that the information from the import field is supposed to be mapped to. Only additional data fields are displayed here which have previously been configured in the Additional Data module.</p>



For information about the configuration of additional data refer to the administration manual for system providers *Additional Data module*

2. In the detail view, click on the button *Save* to save the import job.
- ⇒ Upon activating the import job, the import starts.

6.5

Mixed types of migrations


If there is the need to migrate data from different sources, e. g. from a [NAS](#) drive, an online storage, and a local hard disk, it is possible that duplicate entries with references to their different original storage locations exist.

If you would like to use such a mixed type of migration but prefer to avoid duplicate entries, order a professional service from ASC.



To order a professional service, contact your local ASC support or call ASC support at +49 700 27278776.

You can check the result of an import job in the application *System Monitoring* in the Jobs module.

1. Log in to the application *System Monitoring* as system administrator.
2. Select the menu item *Jobs* in the navigation bar.
3. In the list of messages, search for the entry of the respective import.
4. Information about the configured job appears in the tab *Details*.
5. The tab *Executions* displays the entries of the latest executions.
6. Click on the icon  (*History*) in the headline.
⇒ A window opens displaying the information whether the execution was successful.



For information about the Jobs module refer to the user manual for administrators *Usage System Monitoring*.

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Glossary

CIFS

Common Internet File System stands for network share. The term was introduced by Microsoft in 1996 and describes an advanced version of SMB (Server Message Block). CIFS builds on NetBIOS over TCP/IP and SMB and, in addition to file and printer sharing, offers additional services such as Windows's RPC and NT domain service. Name resolution continues to be carried out via NBT broadcast message or in general via the NBT Name Service or via DNS if NBT is not available. (Source: Wikipedia 4th May 2017)

FQDN

Fully Qualified Domain Name

FTP

File Transfer Protocol: Network protocol for file transfer

IIS

Internet Information Services is an extensible web server created by Microsoft for use with the Windows NT family. IIS supports HTTP, HTTP/2, HTTPS, FTP, FTPS, SMTP and NNTP. It has been an integral part of the Windows NT family since Windows NT 4.0, though it may be absent from some editions (e.g. Windows XP Home edition), and is not active by default. (Source: Wikipedia 8th May 2018)

NAS

Network Attached Storage is a file-level computer data storage server connected to a computer network providing data access to other devices on the network. NAS is usually used to provide independent storage capacity in a computer network without major effort. (Source: Wikipedia 4th May 2017)

PBX

Private Branch Exchange

SDDM

Selective Data Distribution Management

SFTP

Secure File Transfer Protocol (SFTP) has been created for Secure Shell (SSH) as an alternative to the File Transfer Protocol (FTP) allowing encryption.

TTL

Time to live is the retention period indicating for how long a recording is supposed to be held available in the system.

XSLT

XSL Transformation, short XSLT, is a programming language to transform XML documents. XSLT is based on the logical tree structure of an XML document and serves to define transformation rules. XSLT programs, so-called XSLT style sheets, are designed according to the XML standard rules. (Source: Wikipedia 22nd March 2017) The style sheets are read in by dedicated software, the XSLT processors, which transform one or several XML documents into the respective output format based on these instructions.