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SWsoft, Inc.

# Helm to Plesk Migration Guide

Administrator's Guide

Plesk 7.5 for Windows



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## CHAPTER 1

# Preface

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## Documentation Conventions

Before you start using this guide, it is important to understand the documentation conventions used in it. For information on specialized terms used in the documentation, see the Glossary at the end of this document.

## Typographical Conventions

The following kinds of formatting in the text identify special information.

Formatting convention	Type of Information	Example
Special Bold	Items you must select, such as menu options, command buttons, or items in a list.	Go to the QoS tab.
	Titles of chapters, sections, and subsections.	Read the <b>Basic Administration</b> chapter.
<i>Italics</i>	Used to emphasize the importance of a point, to introduce a term or to designate a command line placeholder, which is to be replaced with a real name or value.	These are the so-called <i>shared VPSs</i> . <code>msiexec /i &lt;name of the aforementioned *.msi file or GUID&gt;</code>
Monospace	The names of commands, files, and directories.	Install Plesk into the "c:\plesk bin" directory
Preformatted	On-screen computer output in your command-line sessions; logs; source code in XML, C++, or other programming languages.	05:31:49 Success. Admin John Smith was added.

## General Conventions

- Chapters in this guide are divided into sections, which, in turn, are subdivided into subsections. For example, **Documentation Conventions** is a section, and **General Conventions** is a subsection.
- When following steps or using examples, be sure to type double-quotes ("), left single-quotes ('), and right single-quotes (') exactly as shown.

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## Feedback

If you spot a typo in this guide, or if you have thought of a way to make this guide better, we would love to hear from you!

If you have a suggestion for improving the documentation (or any other relevant comments), try to be as specific as possible when formulating it. If you have found an error, please include the chapter/section/subsection name and some of the surrounding text so that we could find it easily.

Please submit a report by e-mail to [userdocs@swsoft.com](mailto:userdocs@swsoft.com).

## CHAPTER 2

# Migration Overview

In the current version of Plesk, only in-place migration is supported, i.e. you install Plesk on the same server that previously ran Helm. Remote migration is not yet supported.

As there is a difference between the concepts underlining Plesk and Helm software, it is impossible to perform so-called *clear migration*, when all the data from one software product is transferred to another. The sets of concepts and objects in Helm and in Plesk differ from each other. That is why some Helm data that have no counterparts in Plesk is inevitably lost (e.g. billing data, all the information on payments, etc). You should clearly realize this fact before making up a decision about the migration.

However, the most of Helm data migrate to Plesk, due to the fact that most Helm objects can be matched to Plesk counterparts.

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## What Helm Data Is Migrated

This section presents the generalized list of the Helm notions (in terms of Helm) that migrate to Plesk system:

- Settings of Host server connection to SQL Database Servers\*
- Reseller Plans
- Hosting Plans
- User accounts
  - Administrator account
  - Reseller accounts\*\*
  - User accounts
- Domains data
  - DNS Zone settings
  - Web Site Application settings
  - Sub Domains data
  - E-Mail data (POP3 Accounts, Email Forwarders, Multi-Recipient Addresses)
  - Databases\*
  - Secure Folders

\* - In Plesk, there can be only one MySQL Server and one Microsoft SQL Server connected, unlike it is in Helm. Please note that if you have more than one database of each type, some of the data will not migrate. For more details on databases migration and the way the problem can be overcome, refer to the **Recovering Client Databases** (see page 17) section.

\*\* - Whether Reseller accounts migrate to Plesk or not, depends on the selected Migration Type (see page 7).

For the detailed information on the transferring Helm data to Plesk refer to the **Data Mapping Reference** (see page 20) chapter.

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## Migration Types

There are two ways of mapping Helm data to Plesk, that differ on accounts of what Helm user type migrate to Plesk *Client* accounts:

- 1 migrating Helm User accounts to Plesk Client accounts,
- 2 migrating Helm Reseller accounts to Plesk Client accounts.

Client is one of four Plesk user types, that is on the second place after Administrator in the hierarchy of Plesk administration levels. Client is a customer who has subscribed to hosting services provided by the Plesk administrator. Client can create and manage domains for his/her own use or resell domains to other *Domain users*. Client has full control over the domains and Domain user accounts created under his/her client account. Domain user is an optional, lower-level domain administrator which can manage only his/her domain and create and edit mail user accounts.

For more details on Plesk user levels and their system refer to the *Getting Started With Plesk Administration* guide.

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**Note:** Please read the information below carefully to make the right decision, because once you have made your choice, you will not be able to change the mapping type during the migration process. Please consider that it is strongly recommended not to interrupt the migration process in order to change the mapping type using any workaround (e.g. after restarting the setup program, after the system rollback etc).

---

The migration types are characterized as follows:

**Migrating Helm User accounts to Plesk Client accounts.**

- All the information on Resellers registered in the system is lost
- Helm User accounts migrate to Plesk Client accounts
- Domains possessed by a Helm User migrate to Plesk as the domains possessed by the Plesk Client (created from the Helm User)

**Migrating Helm Reseller accounts to Plesk Client accounts.**

- Helm Reseller accounts migrate to Plesk Client accounts
- Domains belonging to Helm Users created by a Helm Reseller migrate to Plesk as the domains possessed by the Plesk Client (created from the Helm Reseller)
- Helm User accounts migrate to Plesk as Domain users for the domains owned by them in Helm

# Performing Migration

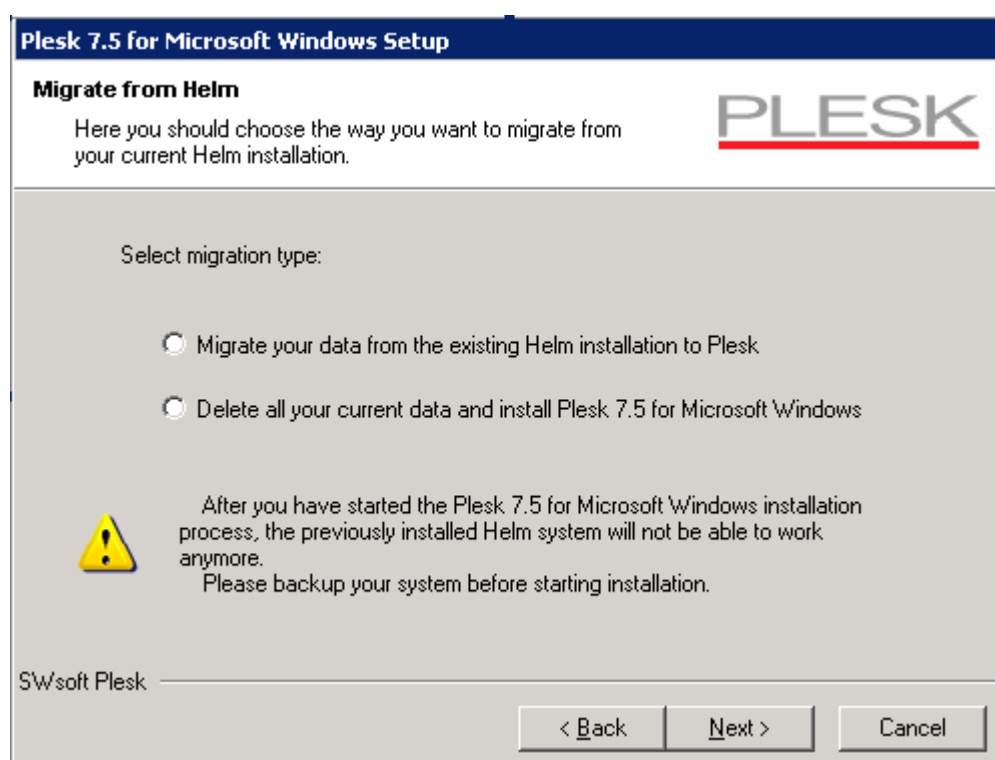
---

**Note:** We strongly recommend that you back up your system before starting migration.

---

To perform migration, follow these steps:

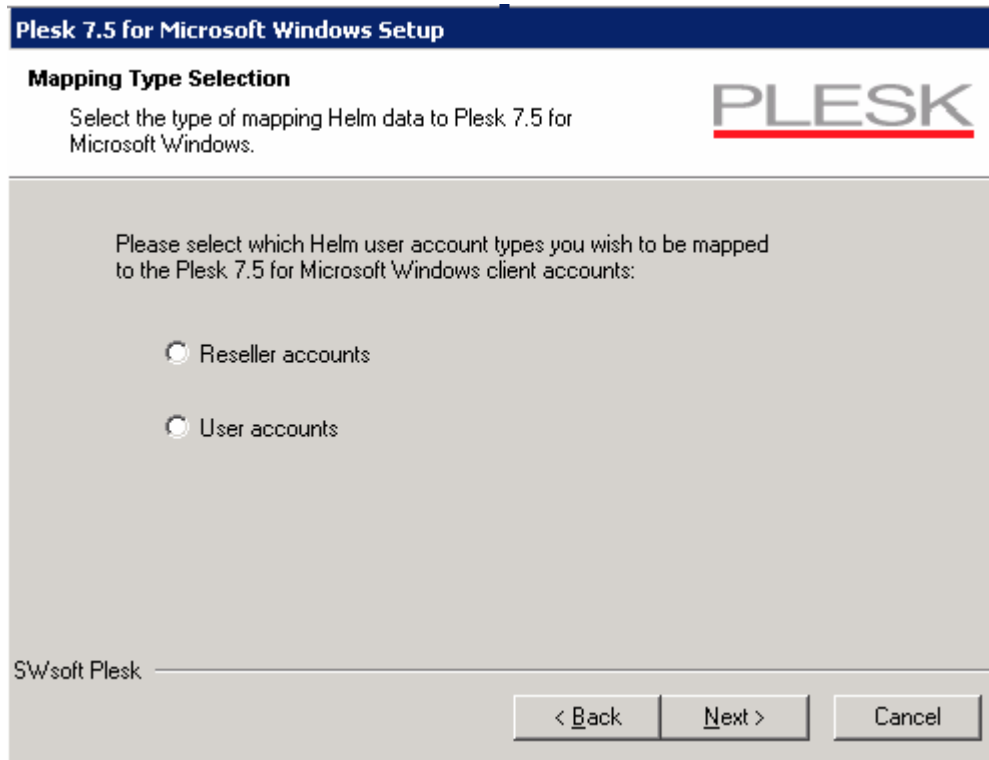
- 1 Log in as "Administrator" or another user with administrator's privileges to the machine with Helm.
- 2 In your browser, open the page of SWsoft, Inc. official site with the following URL: <http://www.swsoft.com/en/download/plesk75win/>
- 3 Click any Installer link (either Web Installer or Network Installer) to download the Plesk Installer file to your machine with Helm.
- 4 Run the downloaded Installer and follow the Installation Wizard instructions.
- 5 When Plesk installation program detects Helm installed on your computer, you will see the following window:



*Figure 1: Migration Type*

Select the first option and click Next.

- 6 Then you are prompted to select a data mapping type to be used for the migration.



*Figure 2: Data Mapping File*

Select an appropriate option and click **Next** (for more information on the Mapping Types, refer to the **Migration Types** (see page 7) section in current chapter).

- 7 Continue following the Installation Wizard instructions (fully described in the *Plesk 7.5 for Windows Installation Guide* <http://download1.swsoft.com/Plesk/Plesk7.5/Windows/Docs/plesk-7.5-win-ig/>).

- 8 When installing Plesk and migrating Helm data to it is completed, you are prompted to run the Reconfigurator application:



*Figure 3: Completing Migration*

It is recommended that you select the check box, as files and folders permissions can be somehow changed during the migration. Click **Finish** to complete installing Plesk and migrating Helm data.

## CHAPTER 4

# Post-Migration Issues

This chapter presents the information on the most important post-migration topics and actions you have to perform.

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## Viewing Migration Log

The migration process is logged so that the information on the main steps of the process could be saved in one file. The `HelmMigration.log` file is located in the root of the directory where Plesk is installed (e.g. `c:\Program Files\swsoft\plesk\`) and can be opened in any text editor.

The most important point for the control panel administrator is that the log file provides information on the passwords registered in Plesk, starting with the control panel administrator password used for logging in to Plesk and admin's credentials used for connecting to SQL servers, and finishing with passwords for protected directories users, which are used for accessing protected site areas via the web.

The second point is that the log file contains information on all the migrated objects, including the list of client databases that migrated to Plesk and those that were skipped during the migration (for more information on the skipped databases refer to the [What Helm Data Is Migrated](#) (see page 6) and the [Recovering Client Databases](#) (see page 17) sections).

Log file starts with the information on the control panel Administrator migration. This first part of the log also contains data about migrated/skipped SQL servers and the client databases existing on the servers. This part ends with the string containing equal marks ("==="). All the following parts (also divided by strings containing equal marks) are devoted to the data on separate clients migration. Besides, separate client devoted part is divided into sections so that each section describes a separate domain migration. This sections are separated by strings containing dashes ("---").

For example, here is a sample part of log file created during the "Helm Reseller to Plesk Client" migration, which contains all types of strings that can be found in the log:

```
05:29:47 2005-06-26 05:29:47 ***** Starting HELM to Plesk
migration process *****
05:31:41 Started processing users data. UsersCount = 23
05:31:41 Processing Admin...
05:31:49 Added MySQL Admin login = sa password = qweqwe ip =
10.1.85.37 port = 1433
05:31:49 MySQL database admin login = sa password = qweqwe ip =
10.1.85.37 port = 1433 was skipped during the migration. For details,
see the documentation.
05:31:49 My SQL client's database = 426kdjek76_2 was skipped.
05:31:49 My SQL client's database = 05js8ehv_i was skipped.
05:31:49 Added MySQL Admin login = root password = 123456 ip =
10.1.85.37 port = 3306
05:31:49 My SQL client's database = mysql1 was migrated.
05:31:49 My SQL client's database = horde was migrated.
05:31:49 My SQL client's database = sitebuilder was migrated.
05:31:49 Added control panel Admin password = 256256
05:31:49 Added control panel Admin e-mail = cpadmin@somemail.com
05:31:49 Success. Admin John Smith was added.
05:31:49 =====
05:31:50 Processing Client...
05:31:50 Added UserName = Terry Smith, login = batman, password =
59bvff
05:31:50 Added client e-mail = batman33@somemail.com
05:31:52 Processing domain...
```

```
05:31:52 Added Domain name = domain-sub-5.ru, display name = domain-
sub-5.ru
05:31:52 Processing Hosting for domain domain-sub-5.ru
05:31:52 Using Web Service IP address 192.168.42.223 as hosting
address. Domain Name = domain-sub-5.ru
05:31:52 Added FTP User login = domain-sub-5r5 password =
2021633407dr5
05:32:16 Added Front Page admin login = domain-sub-5r5, password =
2021633407dr5
05:32:17 Hosting was added. domainName = domain-sub-5.ru, ip =
192.168.42.223, sysUsr = domain-sub-5r5, password = 2021633407dr5
05:32:17 Processing protected directories ...ProtDirsCount=1
05:32:17 Added protected directory name = hiddenplace
05:32:17 Added Protected directory user = hider password =
426162978iis
05:32:17 Set Mail to nonexistent user = bounce
05:32:17 Processing Mail... MailCount = 1
05:32:17 Added Mail Name = mail, password = 28783g
05:32:17 Processing mail Groups... mailGroupsCount = 2
05:32:17 Mail Group was added. mail name = multi_recipient
05:32:17 Mail Group was added. mail name = 222
05:32:17 Processing mail Redirects... mailRedirectCount = 1
05:32:17 Mail Redirect was added. mail name = KenFtoMail
05:32:18 Processing Domain databases... DBCount = 2
05:32:18 Added database. Name = mysql1 DataBaseId = 9
05:32:18 Processing Database Users... DBUsersCount = 1
05:32:18 Added Database User. login = user1, password = jsne730jco
05:32:18 Added database. Name = horde DataBaseId = 10
05:32:18 Processing Database Users... DBUsersCount = 2
05:32:18 Added Database User. login = user2, password = slockr000sie0
05:32:18 Added Database User. login = user3, password =
kj;lkw348cjei65
05:32:18 Processing Domain User...
05:32:18 Added Domain User = d2.ru, password = 4ev45k
05:32:18 -----
05:32:18 Success. Client Terry Smith migration.
05:32:18 =====
```

---

## Informing Customers of Migration Results

After migrating to Plesk, your customers should get to know its results (contained in the migration log (see page 13) file): what has been migrated and what skipped, what their new passwords for logging in to the control panel are, what domain FTP user login and password are and so on.

To let you inform your customers easily, there is the `ParseMigrLog.vbs` script located in the `%plesk_dir%\admin\migration\` folder (where `%plesk_dir%` is the system variable defining the folder where Plesk is installed). This script divides the general migration log file into a number of *client migration log* files (i.e. each resulting file contains the information concerning migration of a single Plesk client - either former Helm Reseller or User), and sends these files to the clients e-mail addresses specified in their personal information.

To make the script perform the described operations, do the following:

- 1 Copy the migration log file (`HelmMigration.log` located in `%plesk_dir%`) to the folder where the script is located: `%plesk_dir%\admin\migration`
- 2 Open command prompt in a folder where the script is located as follows: press **Start > Run...**, then execute the cmd `/K "cd %plesk_dir%\admin\migration"` command.
- 3 Run the script entering the command string with appropriate options values.

Here is an example of the command string:

```
CScript ParseMigrLog.vbs /from:"admin@somehosting.com"  
/code:"windows-1251" /srv:"127.0.0.1" /port:"25"  
/name:"admin" /psw:"mypassword"
```

The following command options are available:

- `/from:"admin@somehosting.com"` - defines the e-mail address that will be in the message **From:** field (e.g. "admin@somehosting.com")
- `/srv:"127.0.0.1"` - defines the name (e.g. "smtp.mail.com") or IP address (e.g. "127.0.0.1") of a mail server that will be used for sending e-mails to customers
- `/port:"25"` - defines the mail server port number
- `/code:"windows-1251"` - defines the code page for the letter
- `/name:"name"` - defines your e-mail account login
- `/psw:"password"` - defines your e-mail account password

If, for some reason, the script fails to send client migration log files to clients by e-mail, then it will create a folder and save the files to this folder. The \MigrFromHelmUsersLogs folder will be created in the same folder where the script is located. You can then send this files to customers in some other way or change the script options and retry using the script.

You can also customize some more script options by editing the script in a text editor, e.g. you can define the text for a subject of e-mail messages that are going to be sent to clients or the text, from which the messages will begin. The script strings that can be edited with no risk of the script corruption are followed by comments clarifying the meaning of the string. The comment strings are preceded by apostrophe. For example:

```
Dim DoSendMail
DoSendMail = 1
' Defining whether the resulting log files will be stored on the
' local machine or will be sent to clients:
' 0 - do not send log files to clients but save to the folder defined
by the
' MigrFromHelmUsersLog variable
' 1 - look for client's e-mail addresses and try to send the migration
information.
' If the sending fails, then the files will be stored on the local
machine.
```

Here you can change the default value of the DoSendMail variable setting it to "0", meaning that you do not want the script sending e-mail messages.

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**Warning:** We strongly recommend you to create a backup copy of the script before editing it, as you will have no other chance to get the working script if you corrupt it. You should also be very careful while the editing and clearly realize what you are doing.

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## Recovering Client Databases

During the migration, settings of all client databases (database name, database user logins and passwords) are migrated to Plesk. For information on where client database records can be seen in Plesk, refer to the **Databases** (see page 43) section in the **Data Mapping Reference** chapter.

Problems appear if there were several Microsoft SQL Servers and/or MySQL Servers configured in Helm (i.e. **Helm Database Resources**). The reason is that Plesk supports connection with only one SQL server of each type (MySQL or MS SQL), so only one SQL server of each type migrates. And the problem is that, after the migration, you have in Plesk records about all client databases, but not all of them are available, because some of them exist on the SQL servers that Plesk has no connection with.

For example: in Helm services, you had

- 2 databases of a MySQL Service Type called A and B,
- 2 databases of a Microsoft SQL Server 2000 Service Type called C and D,
- 1 database of a Microsoft SQL Server 7 Service Type called E,
- and 1 database of a Microsoft Access Service Type called F.

After you have migrated, there are the following SQL servers configured in Plesk: A or B, and C or D or E. Microsoft Access databases are always ignored during the migration, and other SQL servers that were configured in Helm are skipped meaning that Plesk server has no connection with them. And there are settings of all client SQL databases (A, B, C, D and E) in Plesk, without regard to whether the SQL server they exist on migrated to Plesk or did not.

Let us suppose that A and D SQL servers have been migrated. In that case, client databases existing on them work fine, and the client databases existing on B, C and E SQL servers do not work despite their settings are seen in Plesk. So you have to recover the B, C and E client databases.

To do this, you first need to find out which SQL servers were migrated to Plesk and which did not. The information on the migrated and skipped SQL databases is presented in the migration log (see page 13).

We recommend to recover client databases by transferring them to the SQL servers that have successfully migrated as follows: you back up the databases and then restore them on the migrated servers. After this, the restored client databases are automatically detected by Plesk, as it already contains their settings records. From now on the databases are available for using and managing just like those that have been migrated.

To back up and restore Microsoft SQL databases, use Microsoft SQL Server Enterprise Manager or the BCP utility. For detailed information and instructions, refer to the Microsoft documentation <http://www.microsoft.com/sql>.

To back up and restore MySQL databases, use MySQL Administrator or the `mysqldump.exe` and the `mysql.exe` utilities. For detailed information and instructions, refer to the MySQL information resources located at <http://www.mysql.com/>.

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**Note:** If you have clients owning the domains with installed applications that use the skipped databases, you should inform them about their databases transfer to another server and provide information required for connecting to the server (IP address, port, user credentials), so that the clients could reconfigure the applications. If you do not do this, the applications will not be able to connect to database, thus they will not be able to work. The information required for connecting to SQL servers is presented in the migration log (see page 13).

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## Enabling Web Admin for MySQL Server Databases

Plesk provides managing databases created on a domain with third-party web-based applications. Managing Microsoft SQL Server databases is available right after the migration if at least one user of a database exists. To manage a MySQL Server database, you should enable PHP MyAdmin for it:

- 1 Click **Domains** in the navigation pane.
- 2 Click the required domain name in the list.
- 3 Click the **Databases** button located in the **Services** section in the work area.
- 4 Select the required database name in the list.
- 5 Click **Add New Database User**. This user account credentials will be used for connecting to the database server as **Web Admin**.
- 6 Enter the user's name and password.

---

**Note:** You are not able to choose which user account should be used for connecting to the database server, the account is chosen automatically by the first name. Therefore, when specifying the user's name, choose the one that will take the first place in the list of database users, e.g. starting with 'a'. For example, you have a 'DB1' database with users having logins 'user1' and 'bingo'. When enabling Web Admin tool for this database, create database user with login 'a\_webadmin'.

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## Purchasing License Key

The setup program installs Plesk with the default key that is meant for only one working domain and is limited in functionality. This means that all your data migrates from Helm to Plesk, but the domains are not able to work until you purchase an appropriate license key.

To order a new key, follow these steps:

- 1 Click **Server** in the navigation pane.
- 2 Click the **License Management** button located in the **System** section.

- 3 On the **License Management** page, click **Order New Key**. You will be taken to the page of SWsoft, Inc. site designed for license keys customization and ordering.
- 4 On that page, select the appropriate license key properties and click **Submit** at the bottom of page.
- 5 Follow the on-line shopping wizard instructions.

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## Removing Helm Specific Data

You may want to free some disk space after the migration by removing remaining Helm specific data.

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**Note:** We strongly recommend doing this only to advanced users who know well what they are doing.

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What you can do without serious consequences is the following (each case is explained in detail afterwards):

- **Uninstall software that was installed with and used by Helm and has not migrated to Plesk**  
To see a list of applications supported by Plesk (including those migrated from Helm), follow these steps:
  1. Click **Server** in the navigation pane.
  2. Click **Components Management** in the **System** group located in the working area.
- **Remove Helm database from MSDE**  
Be careful when removing Helm database from Microsoft SQL Server. Do not remove Helm instance if it contains client databases, which have migrated to Plesk and are used by client's scripts.

If you had several **Database Resources** in Helm and then moved client databases to the server, which has migrated, as described in the **Recovering Client Databases** (see page 17) section, you can with no risk remove Helm instances, from which you moved client databases.

## CHAPTER 5

# Data Mapping Reference

This chapter answers the following questions:

- 1 What results the migration? What data presents in Plesk after the migration completion? Where do I find it in Plesk?
- 2 What is the origin of the data: were the parameters values set by default or were they taken from Helm?
- 3 What is the exact Helm source for a Plesk parameter, and what is the principle of its mapping?

The information in this chapter is grouped in sections in a way that you can see it in Plesk user's interface. Each section begins from the instruction on how to find the data in the control panel interface.

---

**Note:** We recommend that you first familiarize yourself with Plesk interface principles stated in the **Introduction to Plesk Interface** section of *Getting Started With Plesk Administration* administrator's guide.

For information on meaning of Plesk parameters and objects refer to *Plesk 7.5 for Windows Administrator's Manual* <http://download1.swsoft.com/Plesk/Plesk7.5/Windows/Docs/plesk-7.5-win-admins-guide/>.

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For convenience, the information in sections is presented in the form of tables like the one below:

## Permissions section

Plesk parameter	Value	Origin/Conditions
Domain creation	Selected	default

- Each table corresponds to a certain Plesk page or to a section of options on a page, which name precedes the table (e.g. "Permissions section").
- The **Plesk parameter** and the **Value/Conditions** columns represent the Plesk data as it is after the migration (in the form it is displayed in Plesk user interface): in the **Plesk parameter** column, parameter names are specified, while the **Value** column presents exact values of this parameters. In the **Value** column you find the following parameter values:
  - *Selected* - checkbox corresponding to the parameter is selected
  - *Selected if* - checkbox corresponding to the parameter is selected on the conditions defined in the third column

- *Deselected* - checkbox corresponding to the parameter is not selected
- *Enabled* - feature is enabled (in a way differing from selected checkbox)
- *Enabled if* - feature is enabled on the conditions defined in the third column
- *Disabled* - feature is disabled ((in a way differing from deselected checkbox))
- *Equal to* - value for a parameter is equal to the value of Helm notion(s) defined in the third column
- other values specific for Plesk parameters
- The **Origin/Conditions** column provides the information clearing up the contents of the first two columns: either an exact source of a Plesk parameter value, or a condition under which a parameter possesses the value. You can see there the following:
  - name of an exact Helm object or parameter (in terms of Helm)
  - *default* - parameter value is not migrated from Helm, but defaults to what is set by migrator

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# Templates Mapping

## 1. What is Template in Plesk?

Plesk template is a pre-defined set of restrictions and options intended to simplify creation of new domains (*domain templates*) and client accounts (*client templates*) with automatic assignment of settings to them. Plesk templates are very close to Helm Reseller and Hosting plans in function, so Helm Plans are transferred to Plesk Templates during the migration process.

## 2. What way Helm Plans are mapped to Plesk Templates?

Parameters values of each Helm Plan (Reseller or Hosting) are divided between two Plesk Templates: some are transferred to Plesk Client Template, and others to Domain Template, both having the same name as the name of initial Helm Reseller or Hosting Plan.

## Client Templates Mapping

To access a list of existing Client Templates, follow these steps:

- 1 Click **Clients** in navigation pane.
- 2 Click the **Client Templates** button located in the **TOOLS** section of the work pane.

To open a page containing information on a certain template, click its name in the list.

All Client Templates created in Plesk after migration have the properties presented in the tables below.

#### Template section

Plesk parameter	Value	Origin/Conditions
Template name	Equal to	Plan Name

#### Permissions section

Plesk parameter	Value	Origin/Conditions
Domain creation	Selected	default
Physical hosting management	Selected if	Web Resource enabled
Hard disk quota assignment	Selected	default
Subdomains management	Selected if	Web Resource enabled
Domain limits adjustment	Selected	default
DNS zone management	Selected if	DNS Resource and DNS Zone Editor enabled*
Log rotation management	Selected	default
Scheduler management	Selected	default
Anonymous FTP management	Selected if	FTP Resource enabled
Web applications management	Deselected	default
System access management	Deselected	default
Mailing lists management	Selected if	Mail Resource enabled
Antivirus management	Selected	default
Backup/restore functions	Selected	default
Site Builder	Deselected	default

\* - DNS zone management permission value is selected only if *both* DNS Resource and DNS Zone Editor were enabled in Helm Reseller/Hosting Plan.

#### Limits section

Plesk parameter	Value	Origin/Conditions
Maximum number of domains	Equal to	Domains
Maximum number of domain aliases	Equal to	Domain Aliases
Maximum number of subdomains	Equal to	Web Resources -> Sub Domains
Disk Space	Equal to	Diskspace

MySQL database quota	Unlimited	default
Microsoft SQL database quota	Unlimited	default
Maximum amount of traffic	Equal to	Bandwidth
Maximum number of web users	Unlimited	default
Maximum number of MySQL databases	Equal to	Database Resources -> MySQL Databases
Maximum number of Microsoft SQL Server databases	Equal to	Database Resources -> (MSSQL Server 2000 Databases + MSSQL Server 7 Databases)**
Maximum number of mailboxes	Equal to	Mail Resources -> POP3 Accounts
Mailbox quota	Unlimited	default
Maximum number of mail redirects	Equal to	Mail Resources -> Mail Aliases
Maximum number of mail groups	Equal to	Mail Resources -> Multi-Recipient Addresses
Maximum number of mail autoresponders	Unlimited	default
Maximum number of mailing lists	Unlimited	default
Maximum number of web applications	Unlimited	default
Maximum number of IIS application pools	Unlimited	default
Maximum number of shared SSL links	Equal to	Web Resources -> Shared SSL
Validity period	Unlimited	default

\*\* - Maximum number of Microsoft SQL Server databases limit value equals to the sum of Helm values for MSSQL Server 2000 Databases and MSSQL Server 7 Databases.

## Domain Templates Mapping

To access a list of existing Domain Templates, follow these steps:

- 1 Click **Domains** in navigation pane.
- 2 Click the **Domain Templates** button located in the **Tools** section in work pane.

To open a page containing information on a certain template, click its name in the list.

Domain Templates created in Plesk after migration have the properties presented in the tables below.

#### Template section

Plesk parameter	Value	Origin/Conditions
Template name	Equal to	Plan Name

#### Mail section

Plesk parameter	Value	Origin/Conditions
Mail to non-existent user	Bounce	default

#### Limits section

Plesk parameter	Value	Origin/Conditions
Maximum number of domain aliases	Equal to	Domain Aliases
Maximum number of subdomains	Equal to	Web Resources -> Sub Domains
Disk Space	Equal to	Diskspace
MySQL database quota	Unlimited	default
Microsoft SQL database quota	Unlimited	default
Maximum amount of traffic	Equal to	Bandwidth
Maximum number of web users	Unlimited	default
Maximum number of MySQL databases	Equal to	Database Resources -> MySQL Databases
Maximum number of Microsoft SQL Server databases	Equal to	Database Resources -> (MSSQL Server 2000 Databases & MSSQL Server 7 Databases)**
Maximum number of mailboxes	Equal to	Mail Resources -> POP3 Accounts
Mailbox quota	Unlimited	default
Maximum number of mail redirects	Equal to	Mail Resources -> Mail Aliases
Maximum number of mail groups	Equal to	Mail Resources -> Multi-Recipient Addresses
Maximum number of mail autoresponders	Unlimited	default
Maximum number of mailing lists	Unlimited	default
Maximum number of web applications	Unlimited	default
Maximum number of shared SSL links	Equal to	Web Resources -> Shared SSL
Validity period	Unlimited	default

\*\* - Maximum number of Microsoft SQL Server databases limit value equals to the sum of Helm values for MSSQL Server 2000 Databases and MSSQL Server 7 Databases.

#### Log Rotation section

Plesk parameter	Value	Origin/Conditions
Enable log rotation	Deselected	default

#### Preferences section

Plesk parameter	Value	Origin/Conditions
Mailing lists	Deselected	default
Retain traffic statistics	Deselected	default

#### DNS section

Plesk parameter	Value	Origin/Conditions
Type of domain DNS zone	Master	default

#### Physical hosting section

Plesk parameter	Value	Origin/Conditions
Physical hosting	Selected if	Web Resources enabled
Hard disk quota	Unlimited	default
SSL support	Deselected	default
Microsoft FrontPage support	Selected if	Web Resources -> Frontpage Webs had a numeric value
Microsoft FrontPage over SSL support	Deselected	default
Remote Microsoft FrontPage authoring	Disabled	default
Microsoft ASP support	Selected if	Web Resources -> ASP had a numeric value
Microsoft ASP.NET support	Selected if	Web Resources -> ASP.NET had a numeric value
SSI support	Deselected	default
PHP support	Selected if	Web Resources -> PHP had a numeric value
CGI support	Selected if	Web Resources -> CGI-BIN had a numeric value

Perl support	Selected if	Web Resources -> Perl had a numeric value
Python support	Deselected	default
ColdFusion support	Selected if	Web Resources -> ColdFusion 5/MX had a numeric value
Web statistics	none	default
Custom Error Documents	Selected if	Web Resources -> Custom Error Pages enabled

---

## Users Mapping

### 1. What types of users exist in Plesk?

Plesk is operated at the four administration levels: administrator, client, domain user, and mail user (listed from the highest to the lowest level). Each higher administration level includes the functionality of the lower administration levels, i.e. they form a subordinate hierarchy of administration levels toward the top "administrator" level.

All the levels correspond to the types of users that are each characterized by specific set of settings: administrator, client, domain user, and mail user.

### 2. What is the principle of mapping Helm users' data to the users' accounts in Plesk?

- 1 The Helm administrator data is completely migrated to Plesk admin's account.
- 2 Mail user in Plesk is an owner of a mailbox corresponding to a Mail name. He/she has an administrative access only to his/her mailbox on a domain. Since Helm POP3 Accounts are migrated to Plesk with the disabled **Control Panel Access** option (refer to the Mail (see page 38) section of the current chapter), Plesk mail users are not created during the migration.
- 3 As for Plesk Clients/Domain users data, it inherits Helm Reseller and User accounts settings (along with the Plans they were created under and/or the Plans they possess, and the packages they have). The result of migration depends on the choice made on the Mapping Type Selection step of Plesk Installation Wizard (for detailed information refer to the Migration Types (see page 7) section):
  - Plesk Client accounts inherit Reseller or User accounts settings
  - Plesk Domain user accounts inherit User accounts settings or are not created

## Administrator

To access the page of control panel administrator account settings, follow these steps:

- 1 Click **Server** in navigation pane.
- 2 Click the **Edit** button located in the **Personal information** section in work area.

Administrator's data after migration is the following:

### Personal information

Plesk parameter	Value	Origin/Conditions
Company name	Equal to	Company Name
Contact name	Equal to	First Name(s) + Last Name*
Phone	Equal to	Daytime Tel. or Mobile Tel. or Evening Tel.**
Fax	Equal to	Fax
E-mail	Equal to	Primary Email Address or Secondary Email Address***
Address	Equal to	Address
City	Equal to	Town
State/Province	Equal to	State/County
Postal/Zip code	Equal to	Zip/PostCode
Country	Equal to	Country

\* - Plesk **Contact name** represents the combination of the **First Name(s)** and the **Last Name** defined in Helm administrator's **Personal Details**.

\*\* - As the **Personal information** in Plesk may contain only one telephone number, the existing Helm telephone number with the highest priority is migrated. The priorities are assigned to the numbers by the migration agent during the migration process: the first priority is assigned to the **Daytime Tel.**, the second one to the **Mobile Tel.**, and the third one to the **Evening Tel.**

\*\*\* - As the **Personal information** in Plesk may contain only one e-mail address, the existing Helm e-mail address with the highest priority is migrated. The priorities are assigned to the addresses by the migration agent during the migration process: the first priority is assigned to the **Primary Email Address**, and the second one to the **Secondary Email Address**.

## Client

To access the page of a certain Client account settings, follow these steps:

- 1 Click **Clients** in navigation pane.
- 2 Click a Client's name in the list of Clients in the work area.

A Client personal information page opens if you click the **Edit** button located in **Tools** section in work area. Client data after the migration is the following:

### Personal Information

Plesk parameter	Value	Origin/Conditions
Company name	Equal to	Company Name
Contact name	Equal to	First Name(s) + Last Name*
Phone	Equal to	Daytime Tel. or Mobile Tel. or Evening Tel.**
Fax	Equal to	Fax
E-mail	Equal to	Primary Email Address or Secondary Email Address***
Address	Equal to	Address
City	Equal to	Town
State/Province	Equal to	State/County
Postal/Zip code	Equal to	Zip/PostCode
Country	Equal to	Country

\* - Plesk **Contact name** represents the combination of the **First Name(s)** and the **Last Name** defined in Helm administrator's **Personal Details**.

\*\* - As the **Personal information** in Plesk may contain only one telephone number, the existing Helm telephone number with the highest priority is migrated. The priorities are assigned to the numbers by the migration agent during the migration process: the first priority is assigned to the **Daytime Tel.**, the second one to the **Mobile Tel.**, and the third one to the **Evening Tel.**

\*\*\* - As the **Personal information** in Plesk may contain only one e-mail address, the existing Helm e-mail address with the highest priority is migrated. The priorities are assigned to the addresses by the migration agent during the migration process: the first priority is assigned to the **Primary Email Address**, and the second one to the **Secondary Email Address**.

### Permissions And Limits

Permissions and limits for a Plesk Client account inherit the properties of a Reseller's Plan, to which a Helm Reseller was subscribed (in the case of "Helm Reseller to Plesk Client" migration), or the summarized properties of all Hosting Packages possessed by a Helm User (in the case of "Helm User to Plesk Client" migration).

To access a Client Permissions/Limits page, click the **Permissions** or **Limits** buttons located in the **Tools** section on a Client account page.

### Permissions

Client permissions after the migration are the following:

Plesk parameter	Value	Origin/Conditions
Domain creation	Selected	default
Physical hosting management	Selected if	Web Resource enabled
Hard disk quota assignment	Selected	default
Subdomains management	Selected if	Web Resource enabled
Domain limits adjustment	Selected	default
DNS zone management	Selected if	DNS Resource and DNS Zone Editor enabled*
Log rotation management	Selected	default
Scheduler management	Selected	default
Anonymous FTP management	Selected if	FTP Resource enabled
Web applications management	Deselected	default
System access management	Deselected	default
Mailing lists management	Selected if	Mail Resource enabled
Antivirus management	Selected	default
Backup/restore functions	Selected	default
Site Builder	Deselected	default

\* - DNS zone management permission value is selected only if *both* DNS Resource and DNS Zone Editor were enabled in the Helm Reseller/Hosting Plan.

## Limits

Client limits after the migration are the following:

Plesk parameter	Value	Origin/Conditions
Maximum number of domains	Equal to	Domains
Maximum number of domain aliases	Equal to	Domain Aliases
Maximum number of subdomains	Equal to	Web Resources -> Sub Domains
Disk Space	Equal to	Diskspace
MySQL database quota	Unlimited	default
Microsoft SQL database quota	Unlimited	default
Maximum amount of traffic	Equal to	Bandwidth
Maximum number of web users	Unlimited	default
Maximum number of MySQL databases	Equal to	Database Resources -> MySQL Databases
Maximum number of Microsoft SQL Server databases	Equal to	Database Resources -> (MSSQL Server 2000 Databases + MSSQL Server 7 Databases)**
Maximum number of mailboxes	Equal to	Mail Resources -> POP3 Accounts

Mailbox quota	Unlimited	default
Maximum number of mail redirects	Equal to	Mail Resources -> Mail Aliases
Maximum number of mail groups	Equal to	Mail Resources -> Multi-Recipient Addresses
Maximum number of mail autoresponders	Unlimited	default
Maximum number of mailing lists	Unlimited	default
Maximum number of web applications	Unlimited	default
Maximum number of IIS application pools	Unlimited	default
Maximum number of shared SSL links	Equal to	Web Resources -> Shared SSL
Validity period	Unlimited	default

\*\* - Maximum number of Microsoft SQL Server databases limit value equals to the sum of Helm values for MSSQL Server 2000 Databases and MSSQL Server 7 Databases.

## Domain User

The creation of Domain users takes place in the case of the "Helm Reseller to Plesk Client" migration. A Domain user account inherits the settings of a Helm User account, and is created within a domain that belonged to this Helm User.

---

**Note:** Domain user's login is always equal to the domain name the user was created for.

---

To access a page of a domain user account, follow these steps:

- 1 Click **Domains** in navigation pane
- 2 Click a domain's name in the list of domains in work area
- 3 Click the **Domain User** button located in **Domain** section

The page of a Domain user account contains the following data:

#### Preferences section

Plesk parameter	Value	Origin/Conditions
Allow domain user access	Selected	default
Display (...) lines per page	none	default
Button label length	none	default
Domain user's language	English	default
Domain user's interface skin	WinXP Reloaded Compact	default
Allow multiple sessions	Selected	default

#### Permissions section

Plesk parameter	Value	Origin/Conditions
Domain creation	Selected	default
Physical hosting management	Selected if	Web Resource enabled
Hard disk quota assignment	Selected	default
Subdomains management	Selected if	Web Resource enabled
Domain limits adjustment	Selected	default
DNS zone management	Selected if	DNS Resource and DNS Zone Editor enabled*
Log rotation management	Selected	default
Scheduler management	Selected	default
Anonymous FTP management	Selected if	FTP Resource enabled
Web applications management	Deselected	default
System access management	Deselected	default
Mailing lists management	Selected if	Mail Resource enabled
Antivirus management	Selected	default
Backup/restore functions	Selected	default
Site Builder	Deselected	default

\* - DNS zone management permission is selected only if *both* DNS Resource and DNS Zone Editor were enabled in the Helm Reseller/Hosting Plan.

#### Personal Information section

Plesk parameter	Value	Origin/Conditions
-----------------	-------	-------------------

Company name	Equal to	Company Name
Contact name	Equal to	First Name(s) + Last Name*
Phone	Equal to	Daytime Tel. or Mobile Tel. or Evening Tel.**
Fax	Equal to	Fax
E-mail	Equal to	Primary Email Address or Secondary Email Address***
Address	Equal to	Address
City	Equal to	Town
State/Province	Equal to	State/County
Postal/Zip code	Equal to	Zip/PostCode
Country	Equal to	Country

\* - Plesk **Contact name** represents the combination of the **First Name(s)** and the **Last Name** defined in Helm administrator's **Personal Details**.

\*\* - As the **Personal information** in Plesk may contain only one telephone number, the existing Helm telephone number with the highest priority is migrated. The priorities are assigned to the numbers by the migration agent during the migration process: the first priority is assigned to the **Daytime Tel.**, the second one to the **Mobile Tel.**, and the third one to the **Evening Tel.**

\*\*\* - As the **Personal information** in Plesk may contain only one e-mail address, the existing Helm e-mail address with the highest priority is migrated. The priorities are assigned to the addresses by the migration agent during the migration process: the first priority is assigned to the **Primary Email Address**, and the second one to the **Secondary Email Address**.

## Domains Mapping

All domains registered in Helm migrate to Plesk, regardless of their status (Active/Disabled) in Helm before the migration (but the status is considered during the creating a domain's records in Plesk, see the table below). The Plesk data concerning to a domain's belonging to a particular Plesk Client depends on the selected Migration Type (see page 7): a domain belongs to a client created on the base of Helm user that had owned the domain ("Helm User to Plesk Client" migration), or to a client created on the base of a Helm reseller that had set up the Helm user owning the domain ("Helm Reseller to Plesk Client" migration).

### General Information

General information about Plesk domains is presented on the domains administration page accessible by clicking **Domains** in the navigation pane. This page contains the list of all domains existing on the server, which provides the following information on domains:

Plesk parameter	Value	Origin/Conditions
Domain name	equal to	Domain Name
Domain Status	Active if	Domain Status was Active
Hosting type	Physical if	Web Resources enabled*

\* - If the **Web Resources** for a domain were not enabled in Helm, then the domain migrates with non-defined hosting parameters, that need to be set up in Plesk afterwards.

To access a page devoted to a certain domain, click the domain's name in the list.

## Limits

Some of the limits values for a particular domain default to what is set by migrator, and some correlate to the limits of a Helm User that created the domain (in such cases the **Value** column contains "*Correlates to*"). The principle of the correlation is the following: the difference between the total value of a user's resource limit\* and the total actual value of a user's resource usage\*\* is divided into the number of domains owned by the user, and the result value is added to the actual value of resource usage for each domain. The resulting sum is migrated to Plesk as the resource limit value for a domain. If the result limit value is fractional, then it is rounded up.

\* - total value for a limit equals to the sum of limit's values defined in all hosting packages belonging to the Helm User

\*\* - total value for a resource usage equals to the sum of actual resource usage values for all the User's domains

To access the page of a certain domain resource usage and other limits, follow these steps:

- 1 Click **Domains** in the navigation pane.
- 2 Click the required domain name in the list.
- 3 Click the **Limits** button located in the **Domain** section in the work area.

The domain limits data after the migration is the following:

Plesk parameter	Value	Origin/Conditions
Maximum number of domain aliases	Correlates to	Domain Aliases
Maximum number of subdomains	Correlates to	Web Resources -> Sub Domains
Disk Space	Correlates to	Diskspace
MySQL database quota	Unlimited	default
Microsoft SQL database quota	Unlimited	default
Maximum amount of traffic	Correlates to	Bandwidth
Maximum number of web users	Unlimited	default
Maximum number of MySQL databases	Correlates to	Database Resources -> MySQL Databases
Maximum number of Microsoft SQL Server databases	Correlates to	Database Resources -> (MSSQL Server 2000 Databases & MSSQL Server 7 Databases)
Maximum number of mailboxes	Correlates to	Mail Resources -> POP3 Accounts
Mailbox quota	Unlimited	default
Maximum number of mail redirects	Correlates to	Mail Resources -> Mail Aliases
Maximum number of mail groups	Correlates to	Mail Resources -> Multi-Recipient Addresses
Maximum number of mail autoresponders	Unlimited	default
Maximum number of mailing lists	Unlimited	default
Maximum number of web applications	Unlimited	default
Maximum number of shared SSL links	Equal to	Web Resources -> Shared SSL
Validity period	Unlimited	default

## DNS Zone Settings

To view the information on DNS zone for a certain domain, follow these steps:

- 1 Click **Domains** in the navigation pane.
- 2 Click the required domain name in the list.
- 3 Click the **DNS** button located in the **Services** section in the work area.

The domain DNS zone page opens, displaying the list of all DNS resource records for this domains. The values in this list after the migration are the following:

Plesk parameter	Value	Origin/Conditions
Host	Equal to	Record Name
Record Type	Equal to	Record Type
Value	Equal to	Data

## Hosting Parameters

For each domain migrated to Plesk, the hosting parameters are configured the following way:

### Hosting Type

Plesk parameter	Value	Origin/Conditions
Hosting type	Physical if	Web Resources enabled*

\* - If the **Web Resources** for a domain were not enabled in Helm, then the domain migrates with non-defined hosting parameters, that need to be set up in Plesk afterwards.

To access the page of physical hosting parameters for a certain domain, follow these steps:

- 1 Click **Domains** in the navigation pane.
- 2 Click the required domain name in the list.
- 3 Click the **Setup** button located in the **Hosting** section in the work area.

Physical hosting for a domain after the migration is configured the following way:

#### IP Address section

Plesk parameter	Value	Origin/Conditions
IP Address	Equal to	Name Server Records**
Certificate	Default Certificate	default

\*\* - IP Address assigned to a domain in Plesk after the migration is equal to the Helm Name Server Records value only if the IP address defined in the Name Server Records really existed in the system. If it did not (i.e. it was configured only in Helm), then the IP Address for a domain is mapped to the server IP, meaning that the IP Address for a domain is equal to the server IP Address.

#### Preferences section

Plesk parameter	Value	Origin/Conditions
SSL support	Deselected	default
FTP/Microsoft FrontPage Login***	Equal to	domain name***
FTP/Microsoft FrontPage password***		
Hard disk quota	Unlimited	default
Access to system	Login disabled	default

\*\*\* - Within a domain in Plesk, the same login and password are used for both Microsoft FrontPage and FTP accounts. Login is generated from the domain name as follows: migrator removes dots from the domain name, and then takes the first 15 symbols. This mechanism may alter a bit for attaining the uniqueness of login names. To find out what the exact data for FTP/Microsoft FrontPage login and password is, see the migration log file (refer to the Post-Migration Issues (see page 12) chapter).

#### Microsoft FrontPage support section

Plesk parameter	Value	Origin/Conditions
Microsoft FrontPage support	Selected if	Web Resources -> Frontpage Webs had a numeric value
Microsoft FrontPage over SSL support	Deselected	default
Remote Microsoft FrontPage authoring	disabled	default

#### Services section

Plesk parameter	Value	Origin/Conditions
-----------------	-------	-------------------

Microsoft ASP support	Selected if	Web Resources -> ASP had a numeric value
Microsoft ASP.NET support	Selected if	Web Resources -> ASP.NET had a numeric value
SSI support	Deselected	default
PHP support	Selected if	Web Resources -> PHP had a numeric value
CGI support	Selected if	Web Resources -> CGI-BIN had a numeric value
Perl support	Selected if	Web Resources -> Perl had a numeric value
Python support	Deselected	default
ColdFusion support	Selected if	Web Resources -> ColdFusion 5/MX had a numeric value
Web statistics	None	default
Custom Error Documents	Selected if	Web Resources -> Custom Error Pages enabled

#### IIS Application Pool section

Plesk parameter	Value	Origin/Conditions
Use dedicated pool	Deselected	default

## Subdomains

For accessing a certain subdomain management page, you can choose any of the two following ways:

- Click **Domains** in the navigation pane. Click the **Show Subdomains** button located above the list of domains, this expands the list with subdomains. Click the required subdomain name in the list.
- Click **Domains** in the navigation pane. Click the name of the domain within which the required subdomain was created. Click the **Subdomains** button in the **Hosting** section, and then click a subdomain name in the list of existing subdomains.

Subdomains created in Helm migrate to Plesk with the following settings:

Plesk parameter	Value	Origin/Conditions
Subdomain name	Equal to	Sub Domain Name
FTP user	Use the FTP user account of the main domain	default

The Plesk subdomain data created after migration inherits the values of the following parent domain parameters:

- Microsoft FrontPage support
- Microsoft ASP support
- Microsoft ASP.NET support
- SSI support
- PHP support
- CGI support
- Perl support
- Python support
- ColdFusion support

## Mail

If the mail services were configured for a domain in Helm, mail configuration migrate to Plesk.

To access the mail management page, follow these steps:

- 1 Click **Domains** in the navigation pane.
- 2 Click the required domain name in the list.
- 3 Click the **Mail** button located in the **Services** section in the work area.

## 1. General Information

Mail services status after the migration is the following:

Plesk parameter	Value	Origin/Conditions
Mail Services	Active if	Mail Resource enabled

## 2. Mail Preferences

To access the mail configuration page, click the Preferences button located in the Tools section on the domain mail management page. The mail settings after the migration is the following:

Plesk parameter	Value	Origin/Conditions
Mail to nonexistent user	Catch to address <e-mail address> if	the Set as the catch all account checkbox was selected in <e-mail address> properties*
	Bounce	default

WebMail	Deselected	default
---------	------------	---------

\* <e-mail address> can be a Helm POP3 Account, a Helm Email Forwarder, or a Helm Multi-Recipient Address.

### 3. Helm Mail Accounts Mapping

All Helm mail accounts - POP3 Accounts, Email Forwarders, and Multi-Recipient Addresses - migrate to Plesk as Mail Names.

The list of Mail Names for a domain is displayed on the domain mail management page. For accessing the page of a certain mail name, click its name in the list.

The tables in the following subsections that are named after the Helm mail accounts show the way each account type is mapped to Plesk system.

#### 3.1 Email Accounts (POP3) migration

Helm POP3 Accounts are mapped to Plesk Mail names with enabled mailbox. After the migration completion, Plesk Mail names parameters are set to the values presented in the tables below. Table titles follow the names of Plesk mail name features that are corresponded to the buttons available on the mail name page in the TOOLS section. To see the exact feature settings, click the corresponding button.

##### 3.1.1 Preferences

Plesk parameter	Value	Origin/Conditions
Mail name	Equal to	Email Accounts -> Email Address
Control panel access	Deselected	default

##### 3.1.2 Mailbox

Plesk parameter	Value	Origin/Conditions
Mailbox quota	Unlimited	default
Enable spam filtering	Deselected	default

##### 3.1.3 Redirect

Plesk parameter	Value	Origin/Conditions
Redirect	Selected if	Store & Forward To address was specified
Redirect address	Equal to	address specified in the Store & Forward To field

### 3.1.4 Mail Group

Plesk parameter	Value	Origin/Conditions
Mail group	Disabled	default

### 3.1.5 Autoresponders

Plesk parameter	Value	Origin/Conditions
Autoresponder	Enabled if	Enable Autoresponder selected
Autoresponder name	Equal to	Email Address
Request	Always respond	default
Answer with subject	Re: <request_subject>	default
Return address	unspecified	default
Reply with text	Equal to	Auto Responder*
Reply to the unique e-mail address not more than (...) times a day.	10	default
Store up to (...) unique e-mail addresses	100	default
Forward request to e-mail	unspecified	default

\* - The text specified in the Helm Auto Responder input field.

The other Plesk mail name features (e.g. Antivirus, Groups) are not configured.

## 3.2 Email Forwarders migration

Helm Email Forwarders are mapped to Plesk Mail names with parameters set to the following values:

### 3.2.1 Preferences

Plesk parameter	Value	Origin/Conditions
Mail name	Equal to	Email Accounts -> Email Forwarders -> Email Address
Control panel access	Deselected	default

### 3.2.2 Mailbox

Plesk parameter	Value	Origin/Conditions
Mailbox	Disabled	default

### 3.2.3 Redirect

Plesk parameter	Value	Origin/Conditions
Redirect	Selected	default
Redirect address	Equal to	Forwarding To

The other Plesk mail name features (e.g. Mail Group, Autoresponders etc) are disabled by default.

## 3.3 Multi-Recipient Addresses

Helm Multi-Recipient Addresses are mapped to Plesk Mail names with parameters set to the following values:

### 3.3.1 Preferences

Plesk parameter	Value	Origin/Conditions
Mail name	Equal to	Email Accounts -> Multi-Recipient Addresses -> MRA Email Address
Control panel access	Deselected	default

### 3.3.2 Mailbox

Plesk parameter	Value	Origin/Conditions
Mailbox	Disabled	default

### 3.3.3 Redirect

Plesk parameter	Value	Origin/Conditions
Redirect	Deselected	default

### 3.3.4 Mail Group

Plesk parameter	Value	Origin/Conditions
Mail group	Enabled	default

Mail Group Member	Equal to	Recipient Address
-------------------	----------	-------------------

The other Plesk Mail name features (e.g. Autoresponders etc) are disabled by default.

## Databases

Client databases that have migrated to Plesk (for the information on the databases migration issue refer to the **Recovering Client Databases** (see page 17) section) inherit the properties of customer's databases existed in Helm as shown in the tables below.

To access the list of client databases for a certain domain, follow these steps:

- 1 Click **Domains** in the navigation pane.
- 2 Click the required domain name in the list.
- 3 Click the **Databases** button located in the **Services** section in the work area.

### Database Settings

Database settings are presented in the list of client databases for a certain domain

Plesk parameter	Value	Origin/Conditions
Database Name	Equal to	Databases -> Database Name
Database Type	Equal to	Databases -> Type

### Database Users

To access the list of users for a certain database, click the database name in the list.

Plesk parameter	Value	Origin/Conditions
Database user name*	Equal to	Database Username

\* - To find out what each database user's password is, see the migration log file (refer to the **Viewing Migration Log** (see page 13) section).

## Protected URLs

During the migration protected URLs are created in Plesk within a particular domain, inheriting the properties of the secure folders existed in Helm domain: the folder name and its allowed users.

To access the list of protected URLs for a certain domain, follow these steps:

- 1 Click **Domains** in the navigation pane.
- 2 Click the required domain name in the list.

**3** Click the **Protected URLs** button located in the **Hosting** section in the work area.

To open a certain protected URL page, click its name in the list.

### Protected URLs Preferences

To view a Protected URL preferences, when on the protected URL page, click the **Preferences** button located in the **Tools** section. The preferences after migration are the following:

Plesk parameter	Value	Origin/Conditions
URL	Equal to	Directory Path
Realm Access Text	None	default

### Protected URLs Users

The list of a protected URL users is displayed on the protected URL page. The users inherit the names of Helm allowed users:

Plesk parameter	Value	Origin/Conditions
Protected URL User name	Equal to	Allowed Users -> User Name

\* - To find out what each protected URL user's password is, see the migration log file (refer to the **Viewing Migration Log** (see page 13) section).

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