1. To run the UPA migrator against a batch of user (used to correct for multiple instances of mismatched recordid’s):
	1. Copy **SQL\_UPAMigratorBatch.zip** to your SQL server that hosts the Sitrion and SharePoint databases. Right-click, choose properties, and click **unblock**, if applicable. Extract the .zip.
	2. Navigate to the folder to which you unzipped **SQL\_UPAMigratorbatch.zip**. Open the **SQL\_UpaMigator\_Procs** folder. Connect to the SQL instance using SQL Server Management Studio.
		1. Open in SQL Server Management Studio **SQL\_UpaMigrator\_Services\_Procs.sql**. Execute it against the **NewsGator\_SocialServices** database.
		2. Open in SQL Server Management Studio **SQL\_UpaMigrator\_Reporting\_Procs.sql**. Execute it against the **NewsGator\_Reporting** database.
	3. Navigate up one level to the folder which you unzipped **SQLUPAMigratorAll.zip**. Open in SQL Server Management Studio **UPA\_Indexes.sql**. Edit the USE statement on line one so that it has the correct name for your **NewsGator\_SocialServices** database. Edit the USE statement on line 42 so that it has the correct name for your **NewsGator\_Reporting database**. Execute the query.
	4. Navigate to the **SQL\_UPAMigrator** folder. Open in SQL Server Management Studio **SQL\_UpaMigratorBatch.sql**.
		1. Edit **SQL\_UpaMigratorAll.sql** and update **@SPUSerProfileDB** with the name of the SharePoint Profile DB.
		2. Edit **SQL\_UpaMigratorAll.sql** and update **@NGServicesDB** with the name of the NewsGator\_SocialServices database.
		3. Edit **SQL\_UpaMigratorAll.sql** and update **@NGReportingDB** with the name of the NewsGator\_Reporting database.
		4. Execute the Query. Please be patient, this query takes a while to run. As a benchmark, it can run through around 6500 users in 30 minutes.
	5. Navigate one level up to the folder which you unzipped **SQL\_UPAMigratorAll.zip**. Open in SQL Server Management Studio **UPA\_DROP\_Indexes.sql**. Edit the USE statement on line one so that it has the correct name for your **NewsGator\_SocialServices** database, like in step c above. Execute the query.