

PowerSyncPro

Integrate. Collaborate. Migrate.

Prerequisites

PowerSyncPro Migration Agent

Last updated: 30 May 2024



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Overview

This document describes the prerequisites needed for the PowerSyncPro Migration Agent.

The PowerSyncPro migration agent is a client-side service that is installed via an msi to every supported workstation that needs to be migrated. It must have access to the PowerSyncPro server, from which it gets runbooks to execute and timing for triggering the migration.

PowerSyncPro Sync Service

The PowerSyncPro Migration Agent relies on the Sync Service. The service is used to provide a user/group translation service, configure the migration agent's runbooks and batches, monitor the migration agents, and to provide an endpoint for the migration agent to connect to.

Ideally the sync service and migration agent versions should be aligned, however as a general rule up to two versions can be between the agent and the service. The sync service and the migration agent must always have the same major version number, e.g. 2.x, 3.x, etc.

The sync service will check that the agent version isn't too old to be leveraged by the sync service

Software Versions

The following software dependencies exist

- Windows 10 1803 or later
- Windows 11

.NET Desktop Runtime

There are now two installers available within PowerSyncPro. We have a plain msi, and an msi with .NET self contained. If you use the second msi then you do not need a .NET runtime installed separately.

For the plain msi, all workstations in scope that will have the agent pushed down to them will also need to have .NET 8.x Desktop Runtime installed

- Available here: <https://dotnet.microsoft.com/en-us/download/dotnet/8.0>
 - .NET 8.x Desktop Runtime must be installed before the Agent



Network Ports

The PSP Agent only uses a single port to talk to the PSP Server. Additionally, all traffic within this is encrypted to prevent man-in-the-middle attacks. You can use the default TCP 5000 port (Note that the TCP port is chosen during installation time for the PSP Sync Service, and the installer will display the first available port higher than 4999), but it is always better to publish the PSP server via TCP 443 as a more standard and firewall friendly port.

See the PowerSyncPro Sync Service Installation Guide for more information on recommended architectures.

From	To	Protocol	Port	Comments
PSP Agent	PSP Server	TCP	443	Requires enabling SSL

PSP Server Endpoint for Workstations

If all workstations will start and complete their migration on the internal network, then the internal PSP server published DNS name (FQDN or CNAME) would in most scenarios suffice.

However, if that is unlikely because devices will not always be connected to the corporate network, then you could consider publishing a DNS internal and external name such as: `psp.yourdomain.com` that is an A record to the PSP Server.

Workstations will need to be able to reach <http://psp.yourdomain.com/agent> or <https://psp.yourdomain.com/agent>

We recommend that you place an appliance in front of the PSP server such as an Azure Application Gateway, Load Balancer, Reverse Proxy. This can include an IIS reverse proxy on the PSP server itself.

Deployment

The PSP Agent can be deployed via any software distribution method including Intune, SCCM, and even Group Policy Objects. The agent does require .Net Desktop Runtime v6.x, that must be installed before the agent.



NOTE that if you use Intune to deploy the agent, and the agent will remove the device from that tenant, then additional configuration is required to ensure Intune removal doesn't uninstall the agent



